DRAFT STATE REVIEW FRAMEWORK MARYLAND

Implementation in Federal Fiscal Year 2011

Executive Summary

Introduction

A State Review Framework (SRF) oversight file review of the Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE) Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (CWA-NPDES), Clean Air Act, Stationary Sources, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) enforcement programs.

SRF findings are based on file metrics derived from file reviews, data metrics, and sonversations SRF findings are based upon progam metrics derived from a review of federal and state data systems, compliance monitoring and enforcement file reviews, and interviews with state program managers and staff. Compliance monitoring and enforcement Ddata and files are selected from activities occurring during -Fiscal Year 2011. These SRF findings are a snapshot in time (FY2011), and it should be noted that. MDF has begun making program improvements since the initial review. MDE has provided EPA updated information regarding improvements made since the review was conducted in 2012. In addition, MDE provided updates to relevant post-SRF state activities as well as other comments regarding EPA's findings. MDE's comments are aswhich are noted in the "state response" portion of each element.

While this report <u>containsidentifies</u> program performance areas in need of improvement, there were areas in which the MDE's performance met the SRF criteria. The files reviewed for the Air portion of the reviewed showed that MDE's Air Enforcement program takes timely and appropriate enforcement consistent with the High Priority Violator (HPV) policy. In fact, the data metric shows that MDE is well above the national average in addressing HPVs in a timely manner.

Priority Issues to Address

The following are the top priority issues affecting the state's program performance:

NPDES:

- MDE does not enter or upload all minimum data requirements for the MD NPDES compliance and enforcement program.
- MDE enforcement actions do not consistently return to compliance facilities with significant non-compliance (SNC) and non-SNC violations.
- MDE does not consistently consider economic benefit when calculating penalties

<u> Air:</u>

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Commented [A1]: •There are separate discussions about MS4s and CAFOs to address future efforts to make information available in ICIS. The WMA Compliance Program is seeking additional guidance and assistance from EPA regarding proper coding of enforcement actions in ICIS. The Compliance Program is also planning to discuss the specific commitments for data entry related to SEVs and sites covered under the general permit for construction stormwater and plans for accomplishing the commitments in Maryland's CMS with EPA. The Compliance Program is concerned that the SRF compared MDE's performance against a variety of EPA goals, guidance and policies that were not specifically included in grant or CMS commitments.

Commented [A2]: The SRF evaluates and tracks state performance as measured against national NPDES program guidance, EPA-State MOA commitments, annual CMS commitments, and Section 106 grant plan commitments. Through the SRF process, EPA seeks consistently to evaluate state implementation of the delegated NPDES programs.

Commented [A3]: •. MDE does follow a progressive enforcement process to address facilities that re-enter SNC following completion of the improvements included in a formal enforcement action. MDE requires all sanitary sewer overflows, combined sewer overflows and bypass events to be reported and places the information in tables available on the MDE Website. MDE also reviews each event and assesses penalties unless the events are due to force majeure events beyond the reasonable control of the owner/operator. MDE also takes formal enforcement actions in the form of consent orders to address sewer systems with significant, repeated overflow events.

Commented [A4]: Clarifying statement but does not change the SRF finding. All findings are based upon a fiscal year snap shot of NPDES data and state file reviews of compliance inspections and enforcement actions.

Commented [A5]: •The WMA Compliance Program modified its Inspection, Enforcement and Penalty Procedures to require calculation of gravity and economic benefit penalty components and inclusion of the calculation sheets in the official file. It should be noted that MDE does not uses EPA's computer models (such as BEN) for all cases, but selects when it is appropriate to do so. Maryland law does not specifically address economic benefit as part of environmental penalty determinations

Commented [A6]: See previous comment above

- MDE needs to improve how they document compliance and enforcement history in their Compliance Monitoring Reports (CMRs).
- MDE needs to improve how they document the difference between the initial and final assessed penalties.
- MDE needs to improve how they document the rationale of gravity and economic benefit
 calculations for initial penalty calculations.

Commented [A7]: MDE has implemented this recommendation.

Commented [A8]: Please see specific report section for MDE's comments.

Commented [A9]: MDE has implemented this recommendation.

RCRA

- The RCRA reviewers found inaccurate data entry related to 11 of 30 files reviewed. The single biggest issue was the failure to enter SNC data into RCRAInfo this was found in 9 of the files reviewed.
- Documentation of penalty calculations was not found in the majority of the files reviewed. Only one file contained both gravity and economic benefit.

Major SRF CWA-NPDES Program Findings

- MDE does not enter or upload all minimum data requirements into the national database for NPDES major and non-major facilities.
- MDE does not accurately identify single event violations (SEVs) for major and non major facilities. In addition, MDE does not consistently identify and timely report SEVs that are SNC violations.
- MDE enforcement actions do not consistently result in returning to compliance facilities with SNC and non-SNC violations.
- * MDE does not routinely calculate economic benefit to the violator when calculating penalties in enforcement actions.

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Major SRF RCRA Subtitle C Program Findings

 In 30% of the files reviewed, inspection reports did not contain sufficient documentation to verify the compliance determination. Commented [A10]: MDE's IT Department has been working on the Node to automatically connect TEMPO to RCRAInfo, but it still doesn't work, and there are also reportedly still issues with the RCRA datahandler portion that uploads hazardous facility ID numbers. Consequently, we are going to have to keep entering data into RCRAInfo manually, and this takes a couple of months.

Commented [A11]: Addressed above

Commented [A12]: The WMA Compliance Program plans to discuss this with EPA as part of the CMS proposal for this year to make a specific commitment that they can accomplish. MDE did not agree to enter all SEVs into ICIS and in its recent review of EPA's SEV policy notes that States were only being asked to enter SEVs for majors. MDE tracks all sanitary sewer overflows, combined sewer overflows and bypasses into databases that are posted on the MDE WEBsite and is pursuing a plan to enter the information into MDE's TEMPO system and then transfer the information through a node into ICIS.

Commented [A13]: Delegated states are required to enter all minimum WENDB data requirements. Currently required as a matter of guidance and policy, entry or uploading of NPDES minimum data elements (WENDB) will be a regulatory requirement upon final publication of the NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule.

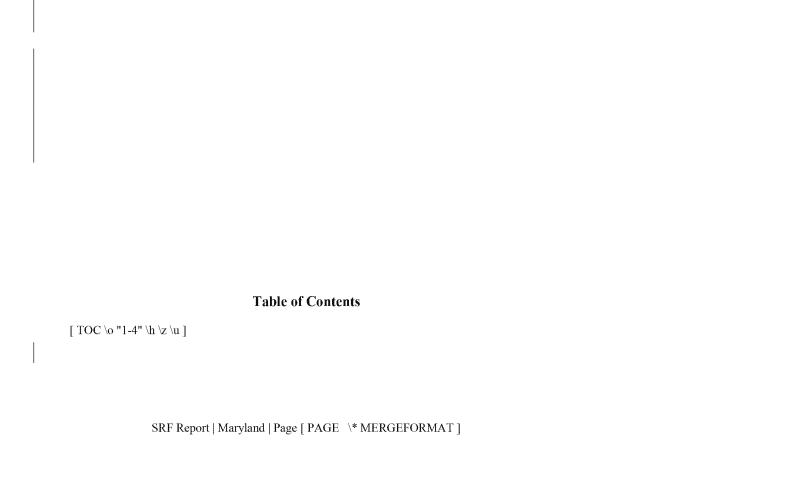
Commented [A14]: •MDE is reviewing the detailed information about the facilities included in the SRF, but for sewage overflows there may be additional occasional overflows during the course of a year after a penalty has been assessed for certain events. If there are large, continuing overflows MDE will pursue consent orders to require further improvements.

Commented [A15]: •WMA's Compliance Program has acted to address this as noted above.

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Commented [A16]: EPA is concerned that MDE is not always conducting complete inspections, and is not conducting "process-based" inspections, where MDE follows the industrial process through the facility, but are instead just going to the 90-day waste storage areas, and other low-hanging fruit.

 MDE believes that while we have improved a lot, there is much value in what EPA has to tell us. So, we are going to have a meeting with EPA, to go over the reports and determine areas where we can improve, and to discuss the focus on quality over speed.



State Review Framework

I. Background on the State Review Framework

The State Review Framework (SRF) is designed to ensure that EPA conducts nationally consistent oversight. It reviews the following local, state, and EPA compliance and enforcement programs:

- Clean Air Act Stationary Source
- Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle C

Reviews cover these program areas:

- Data completeness, timeliness, and quality
- Compliance monitoring inspection coverage, inspection quality, identification of violations, meeting commitments
- Enforcement actions appropriateness and timeliness, returning facilities to compliance
- Penalties calculation, assessment, and collection

Reviews are conducted in three phases:

- Analyzing information from the national data systems
- Reviewing a representative set of state files
- Development of findings and recommendations

Consultation is also built into the process. This ensures that EPA and the state understand the causes of a particular issue and seek agreement on actions needed to address them.

SRF reports are designed to capture best practices and identify areas for program improvements. EPA also uses the information in the reports to better understand the enforcement and compliance programs nationwide, and to identify any issues that require a national response.

Reports provide factual information based upon the review. They do not include determinations of overall program adequacy, nor are they used to compare or rank state programs.

Each state program is reviewed every four years. The first round of SRF reviews began in FY2004. The third round of reviews began in FY2012 and will continue through FY2016.

II. SRF Review Process

Review period: Fiscal Year 2011

Key dates:

• Kickoff meeting conducted: August 2, 2012

Key Dates NPDES:

• Data metric analysis: June 28, 2012

• File selection list sent to state: August 20, 2012

• On-site file review conducted: September 17 – 21, 2012

Key Dates Air:

- Data metric analysis and file selection list sent to state: July 11, 2012
- On-site file review conducted:
 - The CAA on-site file review was conducted by Danielle Baltera, Maryland State Liaison Officer with Louvinia Madison, Kurt Elsner, Sharon McCauley and Marcia Spink, Associate Director for State Relations of the Air Protection Division during the week of July 30, 2012.

Key Dates RCRA:

- Data Metric Analysis and file selection sent to state on June 29, 2012
- On-sitelle file review conducted July 23-26, 2012

Communication with the state:

The EPA Region III Water Protection Division and MDE communicated regularly to discuss preparation for the on-site file review. Discussions included data verification and data metric analysis (DMA) in addition to planning related to the file selection and on-site file review.

EPA's NPDES program conducted the SRF on-site file review from September 17-21, 2012 at MDE headquarters located in Baltimore, MD. EPA staff conducted an opening conference with MDE staff and management to discuss the new round 3 SRF process. Additional topics addressed during the opening conference included a review of prior SRF recommendations from round two as well as an overview of MDE's NPDES program including state commitments, staff roles and responsibilities, training, state data systems and budgetary issues.

Upon completion of the file review, EPA conducted an exit meeting to discuss initial observations, address any outstanding questions related to the file review, and explain the resolution process for any significant issues identified through the SRF review.

Refer to Appendix F for correspondence materials.

State and EPA regional lead contacts for review:

Jesse Salter, Section Head, Compliance Program, Water Management Administration, MDE Heather Nelson, Chief, Compliance Program, Water Management Administration, MDE Sharon Talley, Section Head, Enforcement Division, Water Management Administration, MDE Dave Lyons, Deputy Director, Compliance Program, Water Management Administration, MDE Brian Clevenger, Program Manager, Sediment, Stormwater, and Dam Safety, WMAW MDE Ginny Kearney, Deputy Director, Water Management Administration, MDE Raymond Bahr, Division Chief, Sediment and Stormwater Program Review, WMA, MDE Carol Coates, Chief, Enforcement Division, Compliance Program, WMA, MDE

Angelo Bianca, Deputy Air Director, ARMA, MDE

Gary Kelman, Section Head, Animal Feeding Operation Section, Land Management Administration, MDE

Chris Menen, Enforcement Officer, Water Protection Division, EPA Region III Matthew Colip, Enforcement Officer, Water Protection Division, EPA Region III Aureana Nguyen, Enforcement Officer, Water Protection Division, EPA Region III

Carol Amend, Associate Director, Office of Land Enforcement, EPA Region III

Marcia Spink, Associate Director for State Relation, Air Protection Division, EPA Region III

III. SRF Findings

Findings represent EPA's conclusions regarding state performance, and may be based on:

- Initial findings made during the data and/or file reviews
- Annual data metric reviews conducted since the state's Round 2 SRF review
- Follow-up conversations with state agency personnel
- Additional information collected to determine an issue's severity and root causes
- · Review of previous SRF reports, MOAs, and other data sources

There are four types of findings:

Good Practice: Activities, processes, or policies that the SRF metrics show are being implemented at the level of Meets Expectations, **and** are innovative and noteworthy, **and** can serve as models for other states. The explanation must discuss these innovative and noteworthy activities in detail. Furthermore, the state should be able to maintain high performance.

Meets Expectations: Describes a situation where either: a) no performance deficiencies are identified, or b) single or infrequent deficiencies are identified that do not constitute a pattern **or** problem. Generally, states are meeting expectations when falling between 91 to 100 percent of a national goal. The state is expected to maintain high performance.

Area for State Attention: The state has single or infrequent deficiencies that constitute a minor pattern or problem that does not pose a risk to human health or the environment. Generally, performance requires state attention when the state falls between 85 to 90 percent of a national goal. The state should correct these issues without additional EPA oversight. The state is expected to improve and achieve high performance. EPA may make recommendations to improve performance but they will not be monitored for completion.

Area for State Improvement: Activities, processes, or policies that SRF data and/or file metrics show as major problems requiring EPA oversight. These will generally be significant recurrent issues. However, there may be instances where single or infrequent cases reflect a major problem, particularly in instances where the total number of facilities under consideration is small. Generally, performance requires state improvement when the state falls below 85 percent of a national goal. Recommendations are required to address the root causes of these problems, and they must have well-defined timelines and milestones for completion. Recommendations will be monitored in the SRF Tracker.

Clean Water Act Findings

Element 1 — Data Completeness: Completeness of Minimum Data Requirements.

Finding Area for State Improvement

Description An analysis of FY2011 state compliance monitoring and enforcement

data determined that MDE does not enter or upload all of the NPDES minimum required data elements for major and non-major permitted

facilities into the ICIS national database.

Explanation A review of the data metrics under Element 1 indicates that MDE

doesn't completely enter or upload compliance monitoring and enforcement data into ICIS. There are 17 minimum required data (MDR) verification elements for NPDES major individual and general permits, and non-major individual and general permits in Element 1. MDE completed data entry for major and non-major wastewater facilities and industrial facilities. However, MS4 Phase I major and Phase II non-major facility data is not entered or uploaded into the national database by MDE. Currently, MS4 Phase I major facility information is entered into the national database by EPA due to EPAlead inspections at Phase I MS4s. MDE does not collect data or track MS4 Phase I or Phase II facilities in the TEMPO database. In addition, facility data for CAFOs is not currently entered or uploaded into the national database by MDE. MDE does track CAFO compliance monitoring and enforcement activities in the state data system. EPA's data analysis identified a discrepancy of 201 NPDES non-major facilities with general permits not entered or uploaded into the national database although MDE enters data for those permits in TEMPO. MDE does not enter or upload informal enforcement actions although informal actions are tracked internally by MDE. MDE inaccurately reported the total number of formal enforcement actions at major and non-major facilities. MDE's inspection coverage for NPDES non-majors with general permits

Relevant metrics

Metric	ICIS	TEMPO
1a4-Number of Non-Majors General	2247	2448
1e1-Facilities with Informal Actions	0	0
1e2-Total Number of Informal Act	0	0

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was below the national average by over 14%.

Metric ICIS TEMPO

- 1f1-Facilities with Formal Actions (Majors & Non-Maj)
 34
 37
- 1f2-Total # of Formal Actions (Majors and Non-Maj)
 34 40
- 2a1-Number of formal enf actions against major fac with enf violation type codes entered
 4/15=26%
 4
 15
- 7f1-Non-Majors in Category I Noncompliance
 260 149
- 10a1-Major Facilities with Timely Actions as Appropriate MDE reported 0% for Metric 10a1.

State response

MDE notes that itwo-hasve not committed to enter some RIDE data into ICIS-NPDES, including single wet weather events (such as SSO events) and CAFO inspections. MDE is continuing to negotiate with EPA Region III regarding the commitments for data entry for the RIDE elements. MDE can enter CAFO inspection data. MDE maintains a list of CSOs. SSOs, and bypasses on its webpage that EPA can use at any time to gather data about those single event violations.

MDE has advised EPA that it wants to discuss SEVs, EPA's interim wet weather SNC policy and economic benefit determinations to fully understand EPA's requirements and expectations. MDE will then develop plans for EPA review and approval that accurately describe what additional actions MDE will take to fulfill specific deliverables and the time lines to do so.

Recommendation

MDE should ensure entry of the minimum required data (MDR) elements (WENDB) for all major and non-major facilities regulated under the CWA-NPDES. Within six months of issuance of the SRF final report, MDE should develop a data management plan and SOP that addresses accurate entry of the minimum required data elements into the national database or state equivalent as appropriate and submit to EPA for review. In addition, MDE should work with EPA Region III to ensure the state possesses adequate capacity and provide MDE staff training to enter or upload all required minimum required data elements into the national database. EPA Region III, Water Protection Division (WPD) will monitor the improvement of the accuracy and completeness of MDE's MDR entry through existing quarterly enforcement management calls and other periodic data reviews conducted by EPA. If by June 10 periodic data reviews indicate that the revised

Commented [A17]: •MDE notes that we have not committed to enter some RIDE data into ICIS-NPDES, including single wet weather events (such as SSO events) and CAFO inspections. MDE is continuing to negotiate with EPA Region III regarding the commitments for data entry for the RIDE elements. MDE can enter CAFO inspection data. MDE maintains a list of CSOs, SSOs, and bypasses on its webpage that EPA can use at any time to gather data about those single event violations. MDE's staff limitations do not allow it to maintain this public database of these events and also perform dual-entry of the data into ICIS. MDE currently enter into ICIS and will continue to enter for FY 2012, all facility data and permit tracking elements listed in the ICIS-NPDES SYSTEM WORK PLAN except "Draft Permit/Public Notice" information."

Based on this prior understanding it is incorrect for EPA to do an SRF that criticizes MDE for not entering all SEVs into ICIS during 2011. MDE has recently advised EPA that it wants to discuss SEVs. EPA's interim wet weather SNC policy and economic benefit determinations to fully understand EPA's requirements and expectations. MDE will then develop plans for EPA review and approval that accurately describe what additional actions MDE will take to fulfill specific deliverables and the time lines to do so.

The exact language in the FY2011 Work Plan reads as follows: Enter all agreed upon RIDE data requirements into ICIS. In the event that MDE anticipates that it will be unable to perform any of the listed ICIS data entry due to circumstances beyond its reasonable control, it will notify the Region of the cause(s) and provide a target date when the data will be entered into ICIS. In certain situations MDE may request data entry assistance from the Region until the problem(s) preventing the data entry can be resolved. Within its resource limitations, EPA commits to assist in these situations. *MDE notes that we have not committed to enter some RIDE data into ICIS-NPDES, including single wet weather events (such as SSO events) and CAFO inspections. MDE is continuing to negotiate with EPA Region III regarding the commitments for data entry for the RIDE elements. MDE can enter CAFO inspection data. MDE maintains a list of CSOs, SSOs, and bypasses on its webpage that EPA can use at any time to gather data about those single event violations. MDE's staff limitations do not allow it to maintain this public database of these events and also perform dual-entry of the data into ICIS. MDE currently enter into ICIS and will continue to enter for FY 2011, all facility data and permit tracking elements listed in the ICIS-NPDES SYSTEM WORK PLAN except "Draft Permit/Public Notice" information. MDE notes that we have not committed to enter some RIDE data into ICIS-NPDES, including single wet weather events (such as SSO events) and CAFO inspections. MDE is continuing to negotiate with EPA Region III regarding the commitments for data entry for the RIDE elements. MDE can enter CAFO inspection data. MDE maintains a list of CSOs, SSOs, and bypasses on its webpage that EPA can use at any time to gather data about those single event violations. MDE's staff limitations do not allow it to maintain

Commented [A18]: Delegated states are required to enter all minimum WENDB data requirements. Currently required as a matter of guidance and policy, entry or uploading of NPDES minimum data elements (WENDB) will be a regulatory requirement upon final publication of the NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule.

While 106 grant plans may reflect the practical reality of MDE articulating the set of NPDES data that it is capable of transmitting, this does not adjust the national program expectation that all NPDES WENNB data is uploaded or directly entered into ICIS. The SRF evaluates whether a delegated state program is fulfilling EPA's policy requirement that states enter the complete WENDB data set into ICIS

procedures are resulting in complete entry of MDR, the recommendation will be considered completed.

Commented [A19]: MDE will discuss detailed commitments under the CMS with EPA and it should be noted that MDE is not agreeing to meet the goals or follow every guidance or policy developed by EPA unless such requirement is discussed and specifically included in the CMS.

Commented [A20]: EPA's expectation is that a delegated state NPDES program commit to meeting national CMS guidance inspection targets unless the state negotiates an alternative inspection strategy. With regard to other commitments or expectations set forth in national program guidance, EPA requires delegated states to make a good faith effort to conform to national NPDES policy and guidance.

Element 2 — Data Accuracy: Accuracy of Minimum Data Requirements.

Finding Area for State Improvement

Description

The data metric analysis and file review determined that minimum NPDES compliance monitoring and enforcement data is not accurately reflected in the national data system.

Explanation

EPA's data metric analysis and file review determined that MDE does not accurately enter or upload the minimum required data elements into the national database. MDE accurately entered enforcement violation type codes approximately 26% of the time. In addition, EPA's file review determined that MDR elements for inspection and enforcement information were accurately reflected in the national database at a rate of 25%. The data discrepancies related to inaccuracies in the enforcement violation codes are attributed to data entry errors. Data discrepancies, missing MDR elements and/or inaccuracies were identified during the file review. Errors found during file reviews included failure to enter inspections and enforcement action data. Minimum data elements related to MS4 Phase I/II facilities are not entered in the national database. In addition, EPA identified data entry errors and/or failure to enter accurate inspection and enforcement information as contributing factors to MDE's low percentage of data accuracy.

Relevant metrics Metric ICIS TEMPO

2a1 – Number of formal enforcement actions taken against majors with enforcement violation type codes entered 4/15=26% 4 15

2b (File Metric) – Percentage of files reviewed where data are accurately reflected in the national data system 12/48=25%

State response

In addition to the comments provided in element #1. MDE has advised EPA of the Department's intent to develop a node interchange to allow the electronic transfer from ICIS to MDE's TEMPO system and from TEMPO to ICIS. We have advised that when the node is completed it will assist MDE in inputting information into ICIS and show the information to MDE TEMPO users on a regular basis so that errors and missing information can be identified and corrected.

Recommendation

Complete Element 1 recommendation to address accuracy of MDRs in the national database (see above). MDE should ensure entry of the minimum required data elements (WENDB) for all major and non-major facilities regulated under the CWA-NPDES. Commented [A21]: See comments provided by MDE on element #1. In addition, MDE has advised EPA of the Department's intent to develop a node interchange to allow the electronic transfer from ICIS to MDE's TEMPO system and from TEMPO to ICIS. We have advised that when the node is completed it will assist MDE in inputting information into ICIS and show the information to MDE TEMPO users on a regular basis so that errors and missing information can be identified and corrected.

Commented [A22]: Refer to prior EPA response to comments regarding IC15 data entry commitments. In addition, the findings related to SRF data elements reflect the information available at the time of review (FY2011)

EPA will consider appropriate generic language to discuss MDE post-SRF efforts to address SRF findings that highlight performance issues.

Element 3 — Timeliness of Data Entry: Timely entry of Minimum Data Requirements.

Finding Area for State Improvement

Description MDE entered or uploaded into the national database the minimum

required data on a timely basis (as set forth by state and federal guidelines) in 17 of 48 files or 35.4% of the files reviewed by EPA.

Explanation EPA's file review determined that MDE failed to consistently enter or

upload the minimum data requirements into the national database on a timely basis. Required information not entered on a timely basis included MS4 Phase I major and Phase II non-major compliance monitoring/enforcement information, CAFO compliance

monitoring/enforcement information, dates of compliance inspections, informal enforcement actions such as Notices of Violation, and formal enforcement action information. EPA's analysis of the timeliness of MDE's data entry included consideration of the distinction between the federal minimum data requirements for major and non-major facilities.

Relevant metrics 3a – Timeliness of mandatory data entered in the national data system:

17/48 = 35.4%

State response

Commented [A23]: See previous comment

Commented [A24]: See comments on Elements 1-2.

Recommendation

Complete Element 1 Recommendation to address timely entry of MDRs into the national database (see above).

Element 4 — Completion of Commitments: Meeting all enforcement and compliance commitments made in state/EPA agreements.

Finding Area for State Improvement

Description

During the SRF review period of FY 2011, MDE did not complete all enforcement and compliance monitoring commitments as set forth in the 1989 EPA-MDE Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), the FY 2011-2013 Section 106 Grant Plan funded under MDE's Performance Partnership Grant (PPG), and the FY 2011 Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS) inspection commitments.

Explanation

Element 4 measures planned inspections completed (Metric 4a) and other planned compliance monitoring and enforcement activities completed (Metric 4b). The national goal for Element 4 as set forth in the SRF guidance is 100% of commitments should be met.

MDE did not meet its compliance monitoring commitments under Metrics 4a6 and 4a7 which relate to MS4 facilities. MDE did not perform any inspections and/or audits at MS4 facilities during the FY2011 review period. Maryland has a universe of 11 MS4 Phase I and 93 Phase II facilities. In addition, MDE was unable to provide compliance monitoring data for SSO inspections (Metric 4a5), although MDE reported SSO inspections were conducted on an "as needed" basis which fulfills the federal CMS requirement. MDE completed the

Commented [A25]: This is not accurate. As part of MDE's erosion and sediment control delegation reviews we inspected 214 construction sites in both Phase I and Phase II MS4s.

Commented [A26]: MDE sediment and erosion inspections of construction-stormwater sites are counted and credited under a different SRF and CMS metric. Metric 4a6 and 4a7 measure comprehensive MS4 audits or inspections.

remaining compliance monitoring commitments as set forth under Metric 4a.

Under Metric 4b, MDE met its enforcement and compliance commitments in 3/6 categories or 50% of MDE's FY 2011 commitments were met. EPA evaluated commitments made under the FY 2011-13 Performance Partnership Grant (106), 1989 EPA-MDE MOA, FY 2011 CMS, and the FY 2011 NPDES Permitting and Enforcement Work Plans and determined that MDE did not meet their overall inspection commitment for non-major general permits and MS4s. In addition, MDE did not meet minimum data requirements.

Relevant metrics

Metric	Committed	Completed
4a5 – SSO inspections	"as needed"	"as needed"
4a6 – Phase I MS4 audits or inspection	as 6	0
4a7 – Phase II MS4 audits or inspection	ns 13	0

4b - Other planned commitments completed

• 3/6=50%

Other Planned Commitments not met by MDE:

NPDES Data Entry, Accuracy and Completeness (MOA and PPG/106)

Penalties- Consideration of Economic Benefit (EPA-MDE Agreement Regarding NPDES and Water Pollution Civil and Administrative Enforcement Response)

Completion of SRF Round 2 Recommendations (106/NPDES CWA Plan)

State response

MDE will discuss detailed commitments under the CMS with EPA and it should be noted that MDE is not agreeing to meet the goals or follow every guidance or policy developed by EPA unless such requirement is discussed and specifically included in the CMS.

Recommendation

EPA Region III will review compliance monitoring and enforcement commitments with MDE and take the following actions to address areas where MDE failed to meet compliance/enforcement commitments. EPA will work with MDE to improve conformance with the 2001427 federal CMS guidelines, and other MDE-EPA agreements containing compliance monitoring and enforcement commitments. EPA will work with MDE to determine appropriate CMS inspection commitments

which meet the requirements of the 200714 EPA Revised CMS policy. EPA will work with MDE to identify partnering opportunities such as work sharing to improve MDE's compliance monitoring coverage of MS4 Phase I and Phase II facilities. Within 90 days of issuance of the SRF final report, MDE will develop and submit for EPA approval, a written plan to address any NPDES sector commitments in which MDE failed to meet its prior fiscal year CMS or other planned commitments. As component of the MDE's follow up activities under this SRF element, MDE and EPA finalized a Stormwater Work Plan in June 2014 which included comprehensive compliance monitoring strategies for the MS4 and stormwater programs. In addition, on August 8, 2014, MDE provided EPA with a MS4 Inspection and Annual Report SOP that further addresses the SRF findings under this element. Region III will consider the recommendation under Element 4 completed when MDE meets all CMS and other commitments upon review of the relevant fiscal year reporting of compliance monitoring and enforcement completed commitments.

> Commented [A27]: MDE will discuss detailed commitments under the CMS with EPA and it should be noted that MDE is not agreeing to meet the goals or follow every guidance or policy developed by EPA unless such requirement is discussed and specifically included in the CMS.

Commented [A28]: EPA's expectation is that a delegated state NPDES program commit to meeting national CMS guidance inspection targets unless the state negotiates an alternative inspection strategy. With regard to other commitments or expectations set forth in national program guidance, EPA requires delegated states to make a good faith effort to conform to national NPDES policy and guidance.

Element 5 — Inspection Coverage: Completion of planned inspections.

Finding Area for State Improvement

Description MDE did not meet all of the specific FY2011 Compliance Monitoring

Strategy (CMS) inspection commitments for its NPDES Major and Non-

major universes.

Explanation Element 5 addresses inspection coverage as reflected in the CMS. The

number of NPDES Major facilities inspected in 2011 was 79 out of 90. This represents an 87.7% coverage rate for inspections of major facilities and far exceeded the national average of 54.4%. MDE met FY 2011

inspection commitments for traditional major facilities. For FY 2011, MDE inspected 250 out of a universe of 821 non-major individual permits or 30.45% which exceeded the national average of 23.7%, and met inspection CMS commitments for FY 2011. MDE performed 113 inspections of a universe of 2448 non-majors with general permits or approximately 4.6% which is below the national average of 19.2%, MDE does not meet the 2007 CMS goal of 10% of the state's universe for inspections of non-majors with general permits.

MDE did not complete planned inspections under Metrics 4a6 and 4a7 which addresses MS4 majors and non-majors. MDE committed to inspecting 6 MS4 Phase I facilities and 13 Phase II facilities in FY 2011. MDE did not perform any MS4 audits or inspections during FY 2011.

Relevant metrics

Metric

5a1 - Inspection Coverage NPDES Majors

Completed: 79/90=87.7%National average: 54.4%

5b1 - Inspection coverage - NPDES Non-Majors

Completed: 250/821=30.45%National average: 23.7%

5b2 – Inspection Coverage – NPDES Non-Majors/General Permits:

Completed: 113/2448=4.6%National average: 19.2%

4a6 - Phase I MS4 audits or inspections

Completed: 0=0%Committed: 6

4a7 - Phase II MS4 audits or inspections

Completed: 0=0%Committed: 30

State response

Commented [A29]: 214 MS4 construction site inspections were completed in Phase I and Phase II communities as part of MDE's MS4 review.

Commented [A30]: See previous response to MDE's MS4 comments. No CMS credit is received for construction-stormwater inspections under MS4 commitments

Recommendation Complete Element 4 recommendations to address inspection commitments.

Element 6 — Quality of Inspection Reports: Proper and accurate documentation of observations and timely report completion.

Finding Area for State Attention

Description EPA's FY 2011 file review determined that MDE inspection reports

provide sufficient documentation to determine compliance; however, inspection reports are not routinely completed in a timely manner.

Explanation Metric 6a addresses inspection reports reviewed that provide sufficient

documentation to determine compliance at a facility. EPA reviewed 39 inspection reports and identified 35 (89.7%) reports that included

sufficient information to support a compliance determination. There were four inspection reports that did not provide sufficient information as they lacked adequate supplemental narrative detailing violations or the necessary context with explanation to provide a nexus to violations identified through an inspection checklist.

Metric 6b addresses inspection reports completed within the prescribed timeframes of federal or state guidelines. The file review found 30 of 39 or 76.9% of inspection reports completed in a timely manner. MDE inspection reports reviewed did not routinely include inspection times, dates and signatures. Reviewers had difficulty determining the timeliness of inspection report completion due to lack of relevant information in the inspection report. Upon completion of the file review, MDE stated that many inspection reports in the files reviewed for the SRF were duplicates and MDE inspection protocol required inspection reports to be generated the same day as the inspection. MDE policy/guidance does not set forth a timeframe for completing inspection reports (EPA policy is 45 days from inspection date). The review team found the following SRF inspection report elements routinely missing from MDE inspection reports: date signed or completed, signature, time of entry, facility contact phone numbers, current NPDES permit number and status, and photo attachments.

Relevant metrics

6a – Inspection reports provide sufficient documentation to determine compliance:

• 35/39= 89.7%

6b – Inspection reports completed within prescribed timeframe:

• 30/39 = 76.9%

State response

The WMA Compliance Program will begin including time of inspection on inspection reports and discuss the specifics about inspection reports further with EPA.

Recommendation

MDE should ensure that NPDES inspection reports include all required information as set forth by MDE guidance, EPA's 2004 NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual and the federal national NPDES program office. If determined to be necessary, MDE should revise the August 3, 2012 Inspection, Enforcement and Penalty Procedures for the Compliance Program in the Water Management Administration and/or MDE inspector manuals to include additional guidance addressing procedures for adequate substantiation or proof of violations in

inspection reports and inspection report completion timeframes that comport with federal guidelines (45 days). On August 8, 2014, as a component of the MDE's follow up activities under this SRE element. MDE submitted a MS4 Inspection and Annual Report SOF to EPA that addresses the SRE findings under this element. EPA will work with MDE to assess the implementation of inspection report procedures and improvements. EPA will assess MDE's revisions through a remote desktop review of a limited sample of inspection reports. MDE should ensure that duplicates of original signed/dated NPDES inspection reports are available in the official enforcement file or record.

Commented [A31]: The WMA Compliance Program will begin including time of inspection on inspection reports and discuss the specifics about inspection reports further with EPA.

Commented [A32]: No response required.

Element 7 — Identification of Alleged Violations: Compliance determinations accurately made and promptly reported in national database based on inspection reports and other compliance monitoring information.

Finding Area for State Attention

Description

The EPA file review determined that MDE inspection reports consistently lead to accurate compliance determinations.

The FY 2011 Data Metric Analysis for metric 7f1 (Non-Major Facilities in Category I noncompliance) identified a discrepancy between the facility number in ICIS (260) and MDE corrected number of 149.

Explanation

Metric 7e addresses inspections reports that led to accurate compliance determinations and reported compliance determinations in the national database in a prompt manner. MDE's inspection reports resulted in accurate compliance determinations in 34 out 39 or 87.2% of reports reviewed by EPA. Five MDE inspection reports did not include sufficient narrative information to supplement the inspection checklist in order to identify violations and allow an accurate compliance determination. In addition, the SRF review determined that MDE promptly enters compliance determinations for major and non-major waste water facilities into the national database. However, for other non-major NPDES-sector permits (e.g., CAFO, MS4, Industrial Stormwater, and Construction Stormwater) MDE does not promptly enter compliance determinations. The required compliance determination information for non-major facilities is entered and available through the state database systems.

Data Metric 7f1 measures the number of non-major facilities in category 1 noncompliance. The FY 2011 frozen data set showed 260 facilities in ICIS for metric 7f1. MDE reported a corrected number of 149 facilities.

Relevant metrics

7e – Percentage of inspection reports reviewed that led to an accurate compliance determination

34/39 = 87.2%

7f1 – Non-major facilities in category 1 noncompliance

- ICIS 260
- MDE 149

State response

N/AMDE will follow up with EPA as noted above.

Recommendation

MDE should work with EPA to ensure that inspection reports include all required information as set forth by MDE guidance, EPA's 2004 NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual and the federal national NPDES program office. If determined to be necessary, MDE should will revise the August 3, 2012 Inspection, Enforcement and Penalty Procedures for the Compliance Program in the Water Management Administration and/or MDE inspector manuals to include additional guidance addressing procedures for adequate substantiation or proof of violations in

inspection reports. On August 8, 2014, as component of the MDE's follow up activities under this SRF element, MDE submitted a MS4 Inspection and Annual Report SOP to EPA that addresses the SRF findings under this element. EPA will work with MDE to assess the implementation of the revised inspection report procedures and improvements. EPA will assess MDE's revisions through a remote desktop review of a limited sample of inspection reports completed under the revised procedures. Complete Element 1 Recommendation to address data entry issue under data metric 7f1(see Element 1).

Commented [A33]: MDE will follow up with EPA as noted above.

Commented [A34]: No response required

Element 8 — Identification of SNC and HPV: Accurate identification of significant noncompliance and high-priority violations, and timely entry into the national database.

Finding Area for State Improvement

Description

MDE compliance program has resulted in SNC rates for DMR violations significantly below the national average. MDE does not identify Single Event Violations (SEV) as SNC or non-SNC subsequent to compliance determinations based upon NPDES compliance inspections. SNC/SEV determinations are not reported in the national database.

Explanation

Data Metric 8a2 addresses the percent of major facilities in SNC. MDE identified 4.4% of major facilities (universe of 90 majors) in SNC during the FY 2011 review period. The national average for FY 2011 was 22.3%.

File Metric 8b addresses the percentage of SEVs that are accurately identified as SNC or non-SNC. The file review identified nine instances of SEVs identified as a result of MDE compliance determination or identified by the SRF review team during its review of relevant inspection report. MDE accurately identified SNC or non-SNC in 1 out of 9 files or 11.1%. Seven facilities associated with SEV determinations were non-major facilities and therefore, non-SNC violations. The EPA review determined that MDE did not consistently implement SEV and SNC state and federal guidance.

File Metric 8c addresses the percentage of SEVs identified as SNC that are reported timely at major facilities. MDE does not consistently identify SEV/SNC in their compliance determinations and therefore, SEVs identified as SNC are not reported in a timely manner. The EPA file review for this metric was limited to 2 (two) files in which 1 out of 2 files reported SEV-SNC in a timely manner.

While MDE does not specifically identify SEV and SNC, this has not impacted MDE's ability to make accurate compliance determinations of NPDES violations.

Relevant metrics

8a2 - Percent of Major Facilities in SNC

- 4.4%
- National Average: 22.3%

8b - Percentage of Major Facilities identified as SNC or non-SNC

• 1/9=11.1%

8c – Percent of SEV's identified as SNC that are reported in a timely manner at major facilities

1/2=50%

State response

MDE will discuss detailed commitments under the CMS with EPA and it should be noted that MDE is not agreeing to meet the goals or follow every guidance or policy developed by EPA unless such requirement is discussed and specifically included in the CMS.

Recommendation

MDE should review the October 15, 2008 EPA ICIS-NPDES national data entry guidance for reporting SEV's and develop additional inspector guidance and training to ensure more accurate/consistent SEV compliance determinations. In addition, MDE should review EPA's September 21, 1995 SNC guidance and the October 2007 Interim Wet Weather SNC policy and develop additional inspector guidance and training to ensure more accurate and consistent SNC violation determinations. The MDE August 3, 2012 policy "Inspection, Enforcement and Penalty Procedures for the Compliance Program in the Water Management Administration" should be modified as appropriate to include more specific guidance for making accurate and consistent SEV and SNC compliance determinations. EPA will work to develop and provide SEV-SNC training for MDE compliance monitoring staff. As a component of the MDE follow up activities under this SRF element, MDE and EPA finalized a Stormwater Program Work Plan on June 17, 2014 which includes a commitment by MDE to develop an enforcement response policy for MS4 facilities. Within one year of issuance of the final SRF report, EPA will conduct a limited inspection file desk top reviews to assess improvements to MDE's SEV-SNC compliance determinations. In addition, within 180 days of issuance of the final SRF report, MDE should submit for EPA approval modified SEV/SNC inspector guidance. EPA will work with MDE to evaluate MDE policy addressing SEV/SNC identification and determinations, and consider the recommendation completed through EPA's annual Data Metric Analysis and supplemental desk top file review for the most recent complete fiscal year.

Commented [A35]: MDE will discuss detailed commitments under the CMS with EPA and it should be noted that MDE is not agreeing to meet the goals or follow every guidance or policy developed by EPA unless such requirement is discussed and specifically included in the CMS.

Commented [A36]: EPA's expectation is that a delegated state NPDES program commit to meeting national CMS guidance inspection targets unless the state negotiates an alternative inspection strategy. With regard to other commitments or expectations set forth in national program guidance, EPA requires delegated states to make a good faith effort to conform to national NPDES policy and guidance.

Element 9 — Enforcement Actions Promote Return to Compliance: Enforcement actions include required corrective action that will return facilities to compliance in specified timeframe.

Finding Area for State Improvement

Description MDE enforcement actions resulted in violators returning to compliance in a specified timeframe in 14 of 21 enforcement files reviewed by EPA.

Explanation

The majority of enforcement actions available to EPA's during the period of review were non-SNC violations at major and non-major facilities. File Review Metric 9a shows the percentage of enforcement responses that have returned or will return a major facility in SNC or non-SNC to compliance. MDE enforcement responses returned facilities to compliance or set forth a compliance schedule in 14 of 21 enforcement response or 66.7% of the time. The remaining files indicated that the 7 facilities remained in non-compliance following the enforcement response. However, the files did not provide adequate documentation to determine if failure to return to compliance was due to a need for additional injunctive relief or a lack of enforcement escalation

to address reoccurring violations.

9a - Percentage of enforcement responses that return or will return Relevant metrics source in SNC or non-SNC to compliance

14/21=66.7%

State response

The report noted several facilities with multiple inspections that noted violations but no enforcement action was taken. The Compliance Program's SOP requires referral of SNC cases to the Office of Attorney General if corrective actions are needed. Several of the facilities noted <u>in the FY2011 SRF were forwarded to the OAG as required by the SOP</u> when the SNC determination was made and although the violations were addressed with enforcement actions, the enforcement action may not have been issued within the FY2011 review period. In addition, facilities that were identified as SNC with no corrections needed such as single event violations were resolved with enforcement actions issued within the Compliance Program.

The Town of Woodsboro was identified as SNC and the referral was forwarded to the OAG on April 9, 2011. A penalty settlement was issued of \$20,000 was issued to Woodsboro on September 8, 2011 to resolve violations that occurred during the period December 2008 --February, -2011. The enforcement action resolved the violation that

Commented [A37]:

The report noted several facilities with multiple inspections that noted violations but no enforcement action was taken. The Compliance Program's SOP requires referral of SNC cases to the Office of Attorney General if corrective actions are needed Several of the facilities noted in the FY2011 SRF were forwarded to the OAG as required by the SOP when the SNC determination was made and although the violations were addressed with enforcement actions, the enforcement action may not have been issued within the FY2011 review period due to resource constraints within the AG's office. In addition, facilities that were identified as SNC with no corrections needed such as single event violations were resolved with enforcement actions issued within the Comphance Program. Due to resource constraints the resolution of these cases may not have occurred within the FY2011 SRF review period. The Department takes exception to EPA's characterization that no enforcement actions were taken. It should be noted in the report that although enforcement actions were not issued timely, the Department did take an enforcement

Examples

The Town of Woodsboro was identified as SNC and the referral was forwarded to the OAG on April 9, 2011. A penalty settlement was issued of \$20,000 was issued to Woodsboro on September 8, 2011 to resolve violations that occurred during the period December 2008 February 2011. The enforcement action resolved the violation that occurred during the aforementioned time frame but was issued after the FY2011 review period and would have been captured in FY2012

Relax Inn WWTP was identified as SNC in 2008 and the case was forwarded to the OAG for handling. A draft consent order was being negotiated but negotiations have not resulted in a consent order and as of this date an administrative unilateral complaint, order and penalty is being drafted by OAG.

Galena WWTP was identified as SNC in 2009 and the case was forwarded to the OAG for handling. A consent order was fully

executed June 2012.

W.R. Grace was identified as SNC in September 2012 and was

violations and an unauthorized discharge.

Erachem Comilog, Inc. – September 11, 2013, MDE and Erachem

Comilog executed a consent decree to address the implementation of improvements to comply with NPDES permit ENR limits. The consent decree includes the assessment of stipulated penalties for violation of permit limits during the pendency of the decree

Commented [A38]: The SRF review evaluates state program implementation during a specified fiscal year period, FY2011 for MDE's round 3 SRF review. The findings for Elements 9 and 10 are based upon information available at the time for the review. The SRF reporting format does not include a section for post-SRF review

occurred during the aforementioned time frame but was issued after the FY2011 review period and would have been captured in FY2012 data. Galena WWTP was identified as SNC in 2009 and the case was forwarded to the OAG for handling. A consent order was fully executed June 2012.

W.R. Grace was identified as SNC in September 2012 and was issued a \$25,400 in penalty in October 2012 to resolve effluent violations and an unauthorized discharge.

Erachem Comilog, Inc. — September 11, 2013, MDE and Erachem Comilog executed a consent decree to address the implementation of improvements to comply with NPDES permit ENR limits. The consent decree includes the assessment of stipulated penalties for violation of permit limits during the pendency of the decree.

Recommendation

EPA recommends that MDE coordinate with EPA to identify recalcitrant facilities that present long-term noncompliance issues, and assess potential enforcement alternatives such as referring the case for federal enforcement support. In addition, MDE should review its August 3, 2012 policy "Inspection, Enforcement and Penalty Procedures for the Compliance Program in the Water Management Administration," and modify to include more specific guidance regarding enforcement escalation for ongoing noncompliance. Within six months of issuance of the final SRF report, MDE should submit for EPA approval a modified enforcement escalation policy. EPA will work with MDE to evaluate MDE policy addressing enforcement escalation, and consider the recommendation complete as verified through a limited desk top review of MDE enforcement files during Quarterly Enforcement Management (QEM) calls between EPA and MDE.

Element 10 — Timely and Appropriate Action: Timely and appropriate enforcement action in accordance with policy relating to specific media.

Finding Area for State Attention

Description Based on the files reviewed, timely and appropriate enforcement actions

were taken by MDE in accordance with policy and guidance.

Explanation EPA's data and file review for Element 8 found that MDE does not

consistently identify SEVs as SNC and non-SNC. The majority of the files available for review for file Metric 10b which measures the state's enforcement responses that address SNC and non-SNC violations in a timely and appropriate manner were non-SNC violations. EPA

determined that 18/21 or 85.7% of the FY 2011 enforcement actions addressed violations at major and non-major facilities with appropriate and timely enforcement responses.

Data Metric 10a1 measures enforcement actions against facilities that address violations at major facilities in a timely manner as determined from data entered into ICIS. As MDE does not enter the required minimum data elements to calculate this metric, the metric is assigned a value of 0% of enforcement actions completed in a timely manner.

Relevant metrics

10a1 - Majors with timely action as appropriate

- 0%
- National Goal 98%
- 10b Enforcement responses reviewed that address SNC and non-SNC violations in a timely and appropriate manner. 18/21/2=85.7%

State response

See previous response.

Recommendation

Recommendations for addressing data metric 10a1 are located in Elements 1, 2 and 3 of the SRF report. See recommendation under Element 8 to address SEV-SNC determinations.

Element 11 — Penalty Calculation Method: Documentation of gravity and economic benefit in initial penalty calculations using BEN model or other method to produce results consistent with national policy and guidance.

Finding

Area for State Improvement

Description

Documentation of penalty calculations was not found in the majority of the files reviewed. Where penalty calculations were available, economic benefit was not considered.

SRF Report | Maryland | Page [PAGE * MERGEFORMAT]

Commented [A39]: (SAME AS PREVIOUS RESPONSE):

. The report noted several facilities with multiple inspections that noted violations but no enforcement action was taken. The Compliance Program's SOP requires referral of SNC cases to the Office of Attorney General if corrective actions are needed Several of the facilities noted in the FY2011 SRF were forwarded to the OAG as required by the SOP when the SNC determination was made and although the violations were addressed with enforcement actions, the enforcement action may not have been issued within the FY2011 review period due to resource constraints within the AG's office. In addition, facilities that were identified as SNC with no corrections needed such as single event violations were resolved with enforcement actions issued within the Compliance Program. Due to resource constraints the resolution of these cases may not have occurred within the FY2011 SRF review period. The Department takes exception to EPA's characterization that no enforcement actions were taken. It should be noted in the report that although enforcement actions were not issued timely, the Department did take an enforcement

Examples:
The Town of Woodsboro was identified as SNC and the referral was forwarded to the OAG on April 9, 2011. A penalty settlement was issued of \$20,000 was issued to Woodsboro on September 8, 2011 to resolve violations that occurred during the period December 2008 – February 2011. The enforcement action resolved the violation that occurred during the aforementioned time frame but was issued after the FY2011 review period and would have been captured in FY2012

Relax Inn WWTP was identified as SNC in 2008 and the case was forwarded to the OAG for handling. A draft consent order was being negotiated but negotiations have not resulted in a consent order and as of this date an administrative unilateral complaint, order and penalty is being drafted by OAG.

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Erachem Comilog, Inc. — September 11, 2013, MDE and Erachem Comilog executed a consent decree to address the implementation of improvements to comply with NPDES permit ENR limits. The consent decree includes the assessment of stipulated penalties for violation of permit limits during the pendency of the decree.

Commented [A40]: See prior comment for Element 9.

Explanation

In three of the seventeen files reviewed MDE calculated gravity; however, EPA's review determined that MDE failed to consider economic benefit in 0 of 17 of its penalty calculations.

Relevant metrics

11a - Penalty calculations reviewed that consider and include gravity and economic benefit:

0/17=0%

State response

Recommendation

Within 90 days of issuance of the final SRF report, MDE should ensure that all NPDES enforcement actions are evaluated for gravity and economic benefit (utilizing the Benefit of Economic Noncompliance (BEN) model or the state equivalent and consistent with federal policy). In addition, MDE should ensure that each penalty evaluation is documented in the enforcement action's penalty calculations. MDE should review and train enforcement staff on the requirements of EPA's 1995 "Interim CWA Settlement Penalty Policy" and MDE's relevant penalty procedures guidance.

EPA will review a random selection of formal enforcement actions with penalties during MDE's Quarterly Enforcement Management call to assess progress in implementation of the SRF recommendations. If by June 1, 2015, MDE shows sufficient improvement for the consideration and documentation of gravity and economic benefit in penalty calculations, the recommendation will be considered complete.

Element 12 — Final Penalty Assessment and Collection: Differences between initial and final penalty and collection of final penalty documented in file.

Finding Area for State Improvement

Description MDE does not routinely include penalty calculation worksheets in the

enforcement case files. The majority of enforcement actions with penalties reviewed by EPA documented the collection of final penalties.

Explanation Metric 12a measures the percentage of enforcement actions that

documented the difference and rationale between the initial and final penalty assessed. EPA's file review identified differences in the initial and final penalty and collection of final penalty payment in 8 of 17 or 47.1% of the enforcement files reviewed. MDE does not routinely include penalty calculation worksheets in the enforcement case files. MDE does have a penalty calculation form available for staff use when

calculating a penalty.

Metric 12b measures the percentage of enforcement files reviewed that document the collection of a final penalty. EPA's file review determined that MDE enforcement files contained documentation of final penalty

payment in 14 of 17 or 82.4% of the files reviewed.

Relevant metrics Metric 12a – Documentation of the difference between the initial and

final penalty and rationale

• 8/17=47.1%

12b - Penalties collected

14/17=82.4%

State response The WMA Compliance Program modified the "Inspection, Enforcement

and Penalty Procedures for the Compliance Program in the Water Management Administration" and is working to comply with this

requirement.

Recommendation The round 1 and 2 SRF review previously identified MDE's failure to

adequately document penalties in accordance with federal and state guidance. MDE should develop a SOP or revise current state policy for calculating penalties which include gravity and economic benefit, documentation of assessed and final penalty calculations, and a record retention policy to assure compliance with State and federal requirements. Within six months of issuance of the final SRF report, MDE should develop and submit for EPA approval a SOP and/or

MDE should develop and submit for EPA approval a SOP and/or perform policy modifications to the August 3, 2012 MDE policy

"Inspection, Enforcement and Penalty Procedures for the Compliance Program in the Water Management Administration" to address calculation of penalties including documentation of the assessed and final penalty, capturing economic benefit when appropriate, and record retention requirements. EPA will conduct a desk top file review of a random selection of formal enforcement actions with penalties during MDE's QEM to assess progress in implementation of the SRF recommendations. If by June 30, 20145, MDE shows sufficient improvement for the consideration of economic benefit, documentation of the difference in assessed and final penalties as well as providing penalty calculations in the enforcement file, the recommendation will be considered complete.

Commented [A41]: June 30, 2014 has already passed, but the WMA Compliance Program already modified the "Inspection, Enforcement and Penalty Procedures for the Compliance Program in the Water Management Administration" and is working to comply with this requirement.

Commented [A42]: No response required.

Clean Air Act Findings

Element 1 — Data Completeness: Completeness of Minimum Data Requirements.

Finding 1-1 **Meets Expectations**

MDE has ensured that minimum data requirements (MDRs) were Description

entered into the AFS.

Element 1 of the SRF is designed to evaluate the extent to which the Explanation

State enters MDRs into the national data system. No issues were

identified for Element 1 in the Data Metric Analysis (DMA).

Element 1 includes 33 data verification metrics which the State has the Relevant metrics opportunity to verify annually. For the sake of brevity, these metrics

were not listed here, but can be found in the DMA in Appendix A.

State response

Recommendation None

Element 2 — Data Accuracy: Accuracy of Minimum Data Requirements (MDRs).

Finding 2-1 Area for State Attention

Description 23 of the 27 files reviewed had accurate MDR data reflected in the Air

Facility System (AFS).

Explanation Data from four files was not consistent with what was reported to

AFS. One file listed a Partial Compliance Evaluation (PCE), however a Full Compliance Evaluation (FCE) was incorrectly reported to AFS. The other three files had incorrect inspection dates reported to AFS. This is occurring when FCEs are performed at gas stations by an MDE contractor. The contractor does not submit the inspection reports timely to MDE. Upon receipt, MDE reviews the report and enters the date of receipt in AFS instead of the actual inspection date. This results in inconsistencies between the data in the enforcement file and what is reported to AFS. MDE confirmed during the on-site file review that the contractor would be submitting the inspection reports timely and that

staff was instructed to enter the actual inspection date in AFS.

Relevant metrics 2b – Accurate MDR Data in AFS: 23/27 = 85.2%

(National Goal = 100%)

State response

Recommendation None

Element 3 — Timeliness of Data Entry: Timely entry of Minimum Data Requirements (MDRs).

Finding 3-1 Meets Expectations

Description MDE enters the majority (> 90%) of the data required under the MDRs

in a timely manner.

Explanation MDE is well above the national average and is near the national goal of

100% for the relevant metrics under element 3.

Relevant metrics 3b1 – Timely reporting of compliance monitoring minimum data

requirements: 243/248 = 98% (National Goal: 100%; National Average:

78.60%)

3b2 – Timely reporting of stack test minimum data requirements: 56/62 = 90.3% (National Goal: 100%; National Average: 75.50%) **3b3** – Timely reporting of enforcement minimum data requirements: 48/49 = 98% (National Goal: 100%; National Average: 76.10%)

State response

Recommendation None

Element 4 — Completion of Commitments: Meeting all enforcement and compliance commitments made in state/EPA agreements.

Finding 4-1 Meets Expectations

Description MDE met their enforcement and compliance commitments outlined in

their FY2010/11 Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS) Plan and their

October 2005 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

Explanation Element 4 evaluates whether the State met its obligations under the CMS

plan and the MOU with MDE. MDE follows a traditional CMS plan, which requires them to conduct a full compliance evaluation (FCE) every two years at Major sources and every five years at Synthetic Minor 80 (SM-80) sources. MDE met these obligations by completing 100% of planned FCEs at Major sources and over 100% of planned evaluations

at SM80 sources.

In addition, MDE met all of their enforcement and compliance commitments (100%) for FY 2011under their October 2005 MOU with EPA Region III. Therefore, this element "Meets Expectations".

Relevant metrics 4a1 – Planned evaluations completed: Title V Major FCEs: 59/59 =

100%

4a2 – Planned evaluations completed: SM-80 FCEs: 56/34 = 164.7%

4b – Planned commitments completed: CAA compliance and

enforcement commitments other than CMS commitments: 9/9 = 100%

State response

Recommendation None

Element 5 — Inspection Coverage: Completion of planned inspections.

Finding 5-1 Meets Expectations

Description MDE met the negotiated frequency for compliance evaluations of CMS

sources and reviewed most Title V Annual Compliance Certifications.

Explanation MDE met or exceeded national goals and/or was above the national

average for all data metrics within this element.

Data metric 5e indicates that 94.4% of the required Title V Annual Compliance Certification (ACC) reviews were completed. EPA guidance indicates that in general, state performance is acceptable when it is within 90% or greater of the national goal. Therefore, MDE met the national goal for all of the relevant metrics, and this element "Meets

Expectations".

Relevant metrics 5a – FCE Coverage Major: 57/57 = 100% (National Goal: 100%;

National Average: 90%)

5b – FCE Coverage SM-80: 52/52 = 100% (National Goal: 100%;

National Average: 90.60%)

5e – Review of Title V Annual Certifications Completed: 117/124 =

94.4%

(National Goal: 100%; National Average: 72.50%)

State response

Recommendation None

Element 6 — Quality of Inspection Reports: Proper and accurate documentation of observations and timely report completion.

Finding 6-1 Area for State Improvement

Description Compliance monitoring reports (CMRs) did not always include

compliance/enforcement history.

Explanation With the exception of the compliance/enforcement history section, the

CMRs were well written. The six files that did not include all of the elements required under § IX of the CMS were only missing the

compliance/enforcement history.

Relevant metrics 6a - Documentation of FCE elements: <math>9/15 = 60%

(National Goal = 100%)

State response MDE (ARMA) has implemented this recommendation. All reports now

contain an enforcement history section.

Recommendation In accordance with the CMS Policy, MDE should add an Enforcement

History section to the CMR template within six months of the date of this report. Region 3 will follow-up within six months to ensure the Enforcement History section has been added to the CMR template and that MDE is completing it. Region 3 will conduct these evaluations on a

quarterly basis until MDE has addressed the issue.

Commented [A43]: MDE (ARMA) has implemented this recommendation. All reports now contain an enforcement history section.

Element 6 — Quality of Inspection Reports: Proper and accurate documentation of observations and timely report completion.

Finding 6-2 Meets Expectations

Description All FCEs reviewed had documentation in the files indicating that they

contained all of the elements of the FCE, per the CMS.

Explanation All 15 FCEs reviewed contained sufficient information in the CMR

and/or the files to make a compliance determination and met the

definition of an FCE, per the CMS.

Relevant metrics 6b –CMRs or facility files reviewed that provide sufficient

documentation to determine compliance of the facility: 15/15 = 100%

(National Goal = 100%)

State response

Recommendation None

Element 7 — Identification of Alleged Violations: Compliance determinations accurately made and promptly reported in national database based on inspection reports and other compliance monitoring information.

Finding 7-1 Area for State Attention

Description The majority (88.2%) of the violations were accurately and promptly

reported to AFS. 15 of 17 Tier 1 sources that received an informal enforcement action during FY2011 had a compliance status of either "in violation" or "meeting schedule" recorded in AFS during FY2011.

Explanation There were two Tier 1 sources that received an informal enforcement

action during FY2011 and did not have a compliance status of either "in violation" or "meeting schedule" recorded in AFS during FY2011.

Both of the sources were Synthetic Minor (SM) sources.

This situation does not constitute a significant pattern of deficiencies.

Therefore, this is designated as an "Area for State Attention".

7b1 – Alleged violations reported per informal enforcement actions (Tier 1 only): 15/17 = 88.2%

State response

Relevant metrics

Recommendation None

Element 7 — Identification of Alleged Violations: Compliance determinations accurately made and promptly reported in national database based on inspection reports and other compliance monitoring information.

Finding 7-2 Meets Expectations

Description With the exception of informal enforcement actions issued during

FY2011 (see finding 7-1), all other violations and CMRs and/or facility

files reviewed were accurately reported in AFS.

Explanation All CMRs and/or facility files reviewed, failed stack tests reviewed and

High Priority Violators (HPVs) identified had accurate compliance

determinations reported in AFS.

Relevant metrics 7a - Accuracy of compliance determinations: <math>15/15 = 100%

7b2 – Alleged violations reported per failed stack tests: 1/1 = 100%

(National Average = 54%)

7b3 – Alleged violations reported per HPV identified: 6/6 = 100%

(National Goal: 100%; National Average: 69.60%)

State response

Recommendation None

Element 8 — Identification of Significant Non-Compliers (SNC) and HPV: Accurate identification of significant noncompliance and high-priority violations, and timely entry into the national database.

Finding 8-1 Meets Expectations

Description MDE does a thorough job in making HPV determinations and reporting

HPVs to AFS in a timely manner.

Explanation SRF Rounds 1 and 2 preliminary data analyses (PDAs) had indicated a

potential problem in identifying HPVs and applying the HPV policy to violations that received informal enforcement actions at major sources. The EPA Review Team reviewed supplemental files in SRF Round 3 to ensure that this was not a problem. File review metric 8c indicated that 94.4% of the violations reviewed during the SRF Round 3 file review were accurately determined to be HPV or non-HPV violations. EPA guidance indicates that, in general, state performance is acceptable when it is within 90% or greater of the national goal. Therefore, MDE met the

national goal for the relevant metric, and this element meets

expectations.

Relevant metrics 3a1 – Timely entry of HPV determinations: 6

3a2 - Untimely entry of HPV determinations: 1

(National Goal = 0)

8a - HPV discovery rate per major source universe: 6/121 = 5%

(National Average = 3.90%)

8c – Accuracy of HPV determinations: 17/18 = 94.4%

(National Goal = 100%)

State response

Recommendation None

Element 9 — Enforcement Actions Promote Return to Compliance: Enforcement actions include required corrective action that will return facilities to compliance in specified timeframe.

Finding 9-1 Meets Expectations

Description Enforcement actions include required corrective action that will return

facilities to compliance in a specified timeframe. MDE includes corrective actions in formal enforcement responses, where applicable.

Explanation All enforcement action files reviewed (11/11) returned the source to

compliance. For enforcement actions that were penalty only actions, the files documented the actions taken by the facility to return to compliance

prior to issuance of the order.

Relevant metrics 9a: Formal enforcement returns facilities to compliance: 11/11 = 100%.

(National Goal = 100%)

State response

Recommendation None

Element 10 — Timely and Appropriate Action: Timely and appropriate enforcement action in accordance with policy relating to specific media.

Finding 10-1 Meets Expectations

Description MDE takes timely and appropriate enforcement actions consistent with

the HPV policy.

Explanation All HPV related enforcement actions reviewed during the file review

indicated that MDE takes timely enforcement actions for HPVs. In addition, data metric 10a shows that MDE is well above the national average in addressing HPVs in a timely manner as per the HPV policy. The only HPV not addressed in a timely manner was a state-owned facility. The delay in addressing the HPV was due to the time it took to negotiate a supplemental environmental project and then obtain the budget and funding approval. This was considered an isolated incident and not a significant pattern of deficiencies. Therefore, this element

"Meets Expectations".

Relevant metrics Data Metric 10a – HPV cases which meet the timeliness goal of the

HPV policy: 6/7 = 85.7% (National average 63.7%) (National Goal =

100%)

File Review Metric 10a - Timely action taken to address HPVs:

5/5 = 100%

Metric 10b – Appropriate enforcement responses for HPVs: 5/5 =

100%

State response

Recommendation None

Element 11 — Penalty Calculation Method: Documentation of gravity and economic benefit in initial penalty calculations using Economic Benefit of Noncompliance (BEN) model or other method to produce results consistent with national policy and guidance.

Finding 11-1 Area for State Improvement

Description Seven of nine files reviewed included gravity and economic benefit in

initial penalty calculations.

Explanation One (1) file did not include the rationale for the gravity benefit

calculation. Another file did not include the rationale for both the economic and gravity components of the initial penalty calculation.

Relevant metrics 11a – Penalty calculations reviewed that consider and include gravity

and economic benefit: 7/9 = 77.8%

State response MDE (ARMA) has already implemented this section. All initial penalty

calculations will be documented.

Recommendation MDE's Enforcement Procedure, dated October 23, 2008, requires that

penalties incorporated in the formal enforcement action should, where possible, recover the economic benefit of noncompliance and include an amount reflecting the gravity of the violation. Within 6 months of the date of this final report, MDE should have a template in place to document initial penalty calculations (gravity and economic benefit

included) for actions referred administratively or civilly.

Commented [A44]: MDE (ARMA) has already implemented this section. All initial penalty calculations will be documented.

Element 12 — Final Penalty Assessment and Collection: Differences between initial and final penalty and collection of final penalty documented in file.

Finding 12-1 Area for State Improvement

Description Only two of the seven files reviewed documented initial penalty

calculations.

Explanation The EPA penalty policy requires documentation of how adjustments were

made to the preliminary deterrence amount so that enforcement attorneys, program staff and their managers learn from each other's experience and promote the fairness required by the penalty policy five of the seven files reviewed did not include documentation on the difference between the initial and final assessed penalty nor any rationale for that difference. It was clear from the file reviews and interviews with the staff that the rationale between the initial and final assessed penalty was not typically documented in the enforcement files. Therefore, the EPA Review Team interviewed an MDE attorney to determine if the documentation existed in the attorneys' files. The MDE attorney files had brief notes from the negotiations between MDE and the sources, but nothing that clearly documented the rationale for the differences between initial and final assessed penalties. The MDE attorney stated that this is typical in most cases. Therefore, this element is designated for "State Improvement".

Relevant metrics 12a – Documentation on difference between initial and final penalty and

rationale: (2/7 = 28.6%) (National Goal = 100%)

State response MDE cannot agree with this recommendation. The difference between the

initial and the final penalty amount is the result of the negotiation process that takes place between the agency and the violator. There are not discrete elements of the negotiation process one can point to that lend themselves to monetary quantification. If EPA has examples of documentation methods that are acceptable, whether they are internal to EPA or the Justice Department or a tool used by other states, we would be interested in

reviewing them.

Commented [A45]: MDE cannot agree with this recommendation. The difference between the initial and the final penalty amount is the result of the negotiation process that takes place between the agency and the violator. There are not discrete elements of the negotiation process one can point to that lend themselves to monetary quantification. If EPA has examples of documentation methods that are acceptable, whether they are internal to EPA or the Justice Department or a tool used by other states, we would be interested in reviewing them.

Recommendation

Within six months of the date of this final report, MDE should have an SOP and template for documenting the difference between the initial and final penalty. It should clearly explain why adjustments were made to the initial deterrence amount. Region 3 will follow-up within one year to determine if the problem has been addressed and will continue to follow-up biannually until the issue is resolved.

Element 12 — Final Penalty Assessment and Collection: Differences between initial and final penalty and collection of final penalty documented in file.

Finding 12-2 Meets Expectations

Description MDE's files contain complete documentation for the collection of

penalties.

Explanation In the eight files reviewed with penalties collected, there were copies of

both the invoices and the checks from the companies.

Relevant metrics 12b – Penalties collected: 8/8 = 100% (National Goal = 100%)

State response

Recommendation None

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Findings

Element 1 — Data Completeness: Completeness of Minimum Data Requirements.

Finding 1-1 Area for State Improvement

Description In 63% of the files reviewed, all mandatory data were accurately

reflected in RCRAInfo.

The RCRA reviewers found inaccurate data entry related to 11 of 30

files reviewed. The single biggest issue was the failure to enter SNC

data into RCRAInfo - this was found in 9 of the files reviewed. Please see Finding 2-1 for details on data accuracy issues related to non-SNC

data.

Explanation

Relevant metrics 1a1 - Number of operating TSDFs: 11

1a2 - Number of active LQGs: 461

1a3 - Number of active SQGs: 4329

1a4 - All other active sites: 4036

1a5 - Number of BR LQGs: 107

1b1 - Number of sites inspected: 95

1b2 - Number of inspections: 103

1c1 - Number of sites with new violations during the review year: 13

1c2 - Number of sites in violation at any time during the review year regardless of determination date: 24

1d1 - Number of sites with informal enforcement actions: 9

1d2 - Number of informal enforcement actions: 9

1el - Number of sites with new SNC during year: 0

1e2 - Number of sites in SNC regardless of determination date: 9

1f1 - Number of sites with formal enforcement action: 10

1f2 - Number of formal enforcement actions: 10

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1g - Total dollar amount of final penalties: \$54,850

1h - Number of final formal actions with penalty in last FY: 3

State response

IT had been working on the Node to automatically connect TEMPO to RCRA Info, but it still doesn't work, and there are also reportedly still issues with the RCRA data handler portion that uploads hazardous facility ID numbers. Consequently, we are going to have to keep entering data into RCRA Info manually, and this takes a couple of months.

Recommendation

Within 90 days of the issuance of this report, the State will develop and submit to EPA procedures to improve data entry with added emphasis on SNC data entry. EPA will monitor SNC data through quarterly data analysis. The recommendation will be closed once MDE demonstrates complete and accurate data entry.

Commented [A46]: IT had been working on the Node to automatically connect TEMPO to RCRA Info, but it still doesn't work, and there are also reportedly still issues with the RCRA datahandler portion that uploads hazardous facility ID numbers. Consequently, we are going to have to keep entering data into RCRA Info manually, and this takes a couple of months.

Element 2 — Data Accuracy: Accuracy of Minimum Data Requirements.

Finding 2-1 Area for State Improvement

Description In 63% of the files reviewed, all mandatory data were accurately

reflected in RCRAInfo.

Explanation We found inaccurate data entry related to 11 of 30 files reviewed. The

single biggest issue was the failure to enter SNC data into RCRAInfothis was found in 9 of the files reviewed. Other data accuracy issues

were.

- Inaccurate entry of inspection date (one instance)

- Inaccurate entry of enforcement action date (two instances)

- Inspection record entered twice into RCRAInfo (one instance)

- Inspection record not entered into RCRAInfo (one instance)

- Enforcement action not entered into RCRAInfo (two instances)

Relevant metrics

2a - Long-standing secondary violators

State metric: 4

2b - Accurate entry of mandatory data

National Goal: 100% State metric: 63%

State response

Please see comment above in Element #1.

Commented [A47]: Please see comment above.

Recommendation Please see Recommendation associated with Finding 1-1.

Element 3 — Timeliness of Data Entry: Timely entry of Minimum Data Requirements.

Finding 3-1 Meets Expectations

Description All data appears to be entered in a timely manner.

Explanation We found no issues related to timeliness of data entry.

Relevant metrics 3a - Timely entry of mandatory data

National Goal: 100% State metric: 100%

State response

Recommendation

Element 4 — Completion of Commitments: Meeting all enforcement and compliance commitments made in state/EPA agreements.

Finding 4-1 Area for State Improvement

Description The State met the majority of their grant commitments.

Explanation The RCRA reviewers found inaccurate data entry related to 11 of 30

files reviewed, so the State did not completely meet the commitment related to entry of all required data into RCRAInfo. For those files with inaccurate data entry, the inaccuracy was related to only one or two pieces of data - the vast majority of all required data was entered

accurately.

Relevant metrics 4a - Planned non-inspection commitments completed: 83%

- Provide compliance assistance (newly regulated handlers, handlers subject to new regulations, priority industrial sectors) - commitment met

- Take timely and appropriate enforcement action commitment met
- Enter all required data into RCRAInfo commitment not met
- Conduct Financial Assurance evaluations of specified facilities commitment met
- Encourage voluntary disclosure and correction of violations commitment met
- Conduct five Compliance Assistance Activities commitment met Data entry concerns are covered in more detail under Elements 1 and 2 Findings.

State response Please see comment in Flement #1.

Recommendation Please see Recommendation associated with Finding 1-1.

Commented [A48]: SAME COMMENT AS ABOVE:

IT had been working on the Node to automatically connect TEMPO to RCRA Info, but it still doesn't work, and there are also reportedly still issues with the RCRA databandler portion that uploads hazardous facility ID numbers. Consequently, we are going to have to keep entering data into RCRA Info manually, and this takes a couple of months.

Element 5 — Inspection Coverage: Completion of planned inspections.

Finding 5-1 Area for State Attention

Description The State met the two-year inspection coverage goal for TSDFs, and

(combined with EPA) exceeded the national average for annual and five-

year inspection coverage for LQGs.

Explanation The State inspected 100% of their operating TSDFs over the two-year

period. The State and EPA combined efforts to meet the annual inspection goal for LQGs during the review period. The State and combined metrics exceeded the national average for five-year LQG inspection coverage. The FY12 metrics show improvement in this area, with the State metric as 80.4% and the combined metric at 88.8%, which substantially exceeds the national averages for five-year LQG inspection

coverage.

Relevant metrics 5a - Two-year inspection coverage for operating TSDFs

National Goal: 100%

National State Average: 89.4% National Combined Average:

94.2%

State metric: 100% Combined metric: 100%

5b - Annual inspection coverage for LQGs

National Goal: 20%

National State Average: 22.6% National Combined Average:

24.7%

State metric: 19.6% Combined metric: 27.1%

5c - Five-year inspection coverage for LQGs

National Goal: 100%

National State Average: 62.9% National Combined Average:

67.6%

State metric: 74.8% Combined: 83.2% 5d - Five-year inspection coverage for active SQGs: 2.0% 5e1 - Five-year inspection coverage at CESQGs: 62 5e2 - Five-year inspection coverage at Transporters: 13

5e3 - Five-year inspection coverage at Non-notifiers: 1

5e4 - Five-year inspection coverage at other sites: 314

State response

Recommendation

Element 6 — Quality of Inspection Reports: Proper and accurate documentation of observations and timely report completion.

Finding 6-1 Area for State Improvement

Description In 30% of the files reviewed, inspection reports did not contain sufficient

documentation to verify the compliance determination.

Explanation There were eight inspection reports (out of 27 reviewed) with

insufficient documentation to determine compliance. The inspection narratives were found to contain conclusions, but did not include the

observations upon which these conclusions had been based.

In addition, in one of the eight inspections discussed above, the narrative indicated that there was no record of weekly inspection, but goes on to state that there was no violation (failure to perform weekly inspections at

a LQG is a violation).

Inspection reports, document the date that that the inspection was performed, but do not include the date on which the report was finalized, therefore, we were unable to determine the length of time it took for each report to be prepared. We did not see anything to suggest that reports are not completed in a timely manner (based on the date of supervisory

review).

Relevant metrics 6a - Inspection reports complete and sufficient to determine compliance

National Goal: 100% State metric: 70%

6b - Timeliness of inspection report completion

National Goal: 100%

State metric - No data available

State response

EPA is concerned that MDE is not always conducting complete inspections, and is not conducting "process-based" inspections, where MDE follows the industrial process through the facility, but are instead just going to the 90-day waste storage areas, and other low-hanging fruit.

As an example, in May EPA asked for copies of 25 inspection reports, and in two of them, at sites that EPA had also inspected within the last couple of years, they noted that the MDE inspector did not apparently visit some of the parts of the facility that EPA inspected. It was not clear whether we didn't inspect the whole facility, or we did not include observations of those areas in the report; either way, it is a problem. In another instance where MDE attended an inspection with EPA, the MDE

Commented [A49]: EPA is concerned that MDE is not always conducting complete inspections, and is not conducting "process-based" inspections, where MDE follows the industrial process through the facility, but are instead just going to the 90-day waste storage areas, and other low-hanging fruit.

- As an example, in May EPA asked for copies of 25 inspection reports, and in two of them, at sites that EPA had also inspected within the last couple of years, they noted that the MDE inspector did not apparently visit some of the parts of the facility that EPA inspected. It was not clear whether we didn't inspect the whole facility, or we did not include observations of those areas in the report; either way, it is a problem. In another instance where MDE attended an inspection with EPA, the MDE inspector observed that they hadn't been to a certain part of the plant before.

EPA is also concerned about follow-up inspections where we visited a site and no one was there or couldn't get access. MDE believes that we revisit these within 60 days, but since EPA can't get the information on reinspections in RCRA Info right away. EPA doesn't know whether we've done it or not.

-MDE believes that while we have improved a lot, there is much value in what EPA has to tell us. So, we are going to have a meeting with EPA, to go over the reports and determine areas where we can improve, and to discuss the focus on quality over speed.

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inspector observed that they hadn't been to a certain part of the plant before.

EPA is also concerned about follow-up inspections where we visited a site and no one was there or couldn't get access. MDE believes that we revisit these within 60 days, however, EPA cannot get the information on re-inspections in RCRA Info right away, therefore, EPA doesn't know whether we've done it or not.

MDE believes that while we have improved a great deal, there is much value in what EPA has to tell us. Therefore, we are going to have a meeting with EPA, to go over the reports and determine areas where we can improve, and to discuss the focus on quality over speed.

Recommendation

Within 90 days of final report issuance, the State will develop and submit to EPA procedures to improve the quality of inspection reports. The procedures will require inclusion of observations in each inspection narrative. EPA will review inspection reports developed under the improved procedures, (over a six month period) and the recommendation will be closed once MDE demonstrates that inspection reports contain sufficient documentation to verify compliance determinations.

Element 7 — Identification of Alleged Violations: Compliance determinations accurately made and promptly reported in national database based on inspection reports and other compliance monitoring information.

Finding 7-1 Area for State Improvement

Description In 30% of the files reviewed, inspection reports did not contain sufficient

documentation to verify the compliance determination.

Explanation As 30% of inspection reports did not contain sufficient documentation to

verify the compliance determination, we are not able (for these facilities) to confirm that compliance determinations have been accurately made. In addition, data review reveals that the State's violation determination rate is less than half of the national average; these two metrics suggest

that compliance determinations may not all be accurate.

Relevant metrics 7a - Accurate compliance determinations

National Goal: 100% State metric: 70%

7b - Violations found during inspections

National State Average: 32.5%

State metric: 14%

State response

Commented [A50]: See comment above.

Recommendation Please see Recommendation associated with Finding 6-1.

Element 8 — Identification of SNC and HPV: Accurate identification of significant noncompliance and high-priority violations, and timely entry into the national database.

Finding 8-1 Area for State Improvement

Description

It appears that SNC violators are being accurately identified, but data entry of this information is a concern (see Elements 1 and 2).

Explanation

While no SNCs were entered into RCRAInfo for the review period, we found that appropriate enforcement actions were taken in response to violations in the vast majority of cases; we believe this issue is more of a data management problem than a SNC identification problem. Twelve files were reviewed which had inspections performed during the review period identifying violations; two of these were determined to be SV, the other 10 were determined to be SNC:

- In nine instances, formal enforcement action was taken in response to violations during the review period (no SNC was entered into RCRAInfo).
- In one instance, we believe a SNC designation should have been made, as the facility was inspected three times, yet did not demonstrate a return to compliance.

Relevant metrics

8a - SNC identification rate

National State Average: 2.1%

State metric: 0%

8b - Timeliness of SNC determinations National State Average: 81.7%

State metric: 0/0

8c - Appropriate SNC determinations

National Goal: 100% State metric: 17%

State response

Recommendation

Timely and accurate SNC identification is essential to assure significant compliance problems are addressed in a prompt manner, and correct data is available to the public concerning problem facilities in their community. Within 90 days of the issuance of this report, the State will develop and submit to EPA procedures to improve data entry with added emphasis on SNC data entry. EPA will monitor SNC data through quarterly data analysis. The recommendation will be closed once MDE demonstrates complete and accurate data entry.

Element 9 — Enforcement Actions Promote Return to Compliance: Enforcement actions include required corrective action that will return facilities to compliance in specified timeframe.

Finding 9-1 Meets Expectations

Description All enforcement actions required corrective action to return facilities to

compliance, where appropriate.

Explanation Sixteen enforcement actions finalized during the review period were

examined. Thirteen contained injunctive requirements addressing all violations. In the other three cases, return to compliance had been demonstrated or documented prior to the enforcement action being

finalized.

Relevant metrics 9a - Enforcement that returns SNC sites to compliance

National Goal: 100% State metric: 100%

9b - Enforcement that returns SV sites to compliance

National Goal: 100% State metric: 100%

State response

Recommendation

Element 10 — Timely and Appropriate Action: Timely and appropriate enforcement action in accordance with policy relating to specific media.

Finding 10-1 Area for State Attention

Description Appropriate enforcement actions were taken in all but one instance.

Explanation Fifteen files were reviewed which had violations and/or enforcement

actions during the review period. We found only one instance where violations may not have been addressed with an appropriate enforcement action; the facility was inspected three times, yet did not demonstrate a return to compliance, so formal enforcement would appear to the

appropriate response.

Relevant metrics 10a - Timely enforcement taken to address SNC

National State Average: 81.8%

State metric: 0/0

10b - Appropriate enforcement taken to address violations

National Goal: 100% State metric: 93%

State response

Recommendation

Element 11 — Penalty Calculation Method: Documentation of gravity and economic benefit in initial penalty calculations using BEN model or other method to produce results consistent with national policy and guidance.

Finding 11-1 Area for State Improvement

Description Documentation of penalty calculations was not found in the majority of

the files reviewed. Only one file contained both gravity and economic

benefit.

Explanation - Files documenting consideration of both gravity and economic benefit

in the penalty calculation: 1/13 (8%)

- Files documenting consideration of gravity (but not economic benefit)

in the penalty calculation: 3/13 (23%)

- Files not containing documentation of penalty calculation: 9/13 (69%)

Relevant metrics 11a - Penalty calculations include gravity and economic benefit

National Goal: 100% State metric: 8%

State response

Recommendation

Within 180 days of the issuance of this report, the State will develop and submit to EPA procedures to enhance documentation of penalty calculations, and assure that both economic benefit of noncompliance and gravity of violation is considered in penalties. The recommendation will be closed out once MDE demonstrates compliance with their enhanced procedures.

Element 12 — Final Penalty Assessment and Collection: Differences between initial and final penalty and collection of final penalty documented in file.

Finding 12-1 Area for State Attention

Description

There is often no difference between initial and final assessed penalties. In those instances where there is a difference, documentation between these amounts was found in the files in the majority of the cases. The large majority of penalty payments were documented.

Explanation

Four instances were identified where there was a difference between the initial and final penalty. In three of those four instances, documentation was in the file regarding the rationale for the final value assessed compared to the initial penalty. In one additional case, we were unable to determine the final penalty. In summary, three of five files contained documentation on the difference between the initial and final penalty.

Thirteen instances were identified with (final) formal enforcement action requiring penalty payment. In eleven instances, the files contained documentation of penalty payment. For one of the two instances where penalty payment was not documented, the final penalty amount was not

clear. In summary, 11 of 13 files contained documentation of penalty collection.

Relevant metrics

12a - Documentation on difference between initial and final penalty

National Goal: 100% State metric: 60% 12b - Penalties collected National Goal: 100% State metric: 85%

State response

Recommendation

Within 180 days of the issuance of this report, the State will develop and submit to EPA procedures to enhance documentation of penalty calculations, including documentation of the difference between initial and final penalty. The recommendation will be closed out once MDE demonstrates compliance with their enhanced procedures.

Appendix A: Data Metric Analysis

Attached below are the results of the SRF data metric analyses. All data metrics are analyzed prior to the on-site file review. This provides reviewers with essential advance knowledge of potential problems. It also guides the file selection process as these potential problems highlight areas for supplemental file review.

The initial findings are preliminary observations. They are used as a basis for further investigation during the file review and through dialogue with the state. Where applicable, this analysis evaluates state performance against the national goal and average. Final findings are developed only after evaluating the data alongside file review results and details from conversations with the state. Through this process, initial findings may be confirmed or modified. Final findings are presented in Section III of this report.

Appendix A: Data Metric Analysis

Clean Water Act

Metric	Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	Natl Goal	Maryla nd	Count	Univers e	Not Cntd	Initial Findings	Final Finding State	Explanation
lal	Number of Active NPDES Majors with Individual Permits	Data Verification	State		93				Supplemental Review.	90	MDE verified 79 active major traditional facilities and 11 MS4 Phase I majors. 2 majors permits inactive in ICIS-Cascades Canada Inc MD 006697and Berlin Properties North MD0002071. Compliance for Cascade turned off 9/1/2010 and 10/1/10 for Berlin Verified data counted 92.
			EPA		0						
1a2	Number of Active NPDES Majors with General Permits	Data Verification	State		0				Supplemental Review		All General Permits are non-major. Permits that would be classified as Majors would be issued as individual permits.
			EPA		0						

1a3	Number of Active NPDES Non-Majors with Individual Permits	Data Verification	State EPA			825				Supplemental Review	821	Total count verified of 821 individual permits: 505 industrial/municipal permits and 316 individual stormwater permits.
1a4	Number of Active NPDES Non-Majors with General Permits	Data Verification	State			2247				Supplemental Review	2448	MDE verified 2448 non-major general permits.
	Permit Limits		EPA			0						
1b1	Rate for Major Facilities	Goal	State	≥ 95%	98.6%	95.7%	89	93	4			
			EPA	≥ 95%	98.8%	0/0	0	0	0			
1b2	DMR Entry Rate for Major Facilities	Goal	State	> 95%	96.5%	96.4%	79	92		Supplemental Review		Corrected count of 79 active major traditional facilities and 11 MS4 Phase I majors. 2 majors permits inactive in ICIS- Cascades Canada Inc MD 006697 and Berlin Properties North MD0002071. Compliance for Cascade turned off 9/1/2010 and 10/1/10 for Berlin. MS4 Phase I facilities are not required to submit DMRs.
			EPA	95%	98.4%	0/0	0	0	0			
1b3	Number of Major Facilities with a Manual Override of RNC/SNC to a Compliant Status	Data Verification	State			15				Supplemental Review		Data error for MD/VA Milk Producers Coop which was flagged for non- submittal of DMRs for outfall that has been eliminated (3 overrides. Remaining overrides addressed data errors and enforcement actions requiring linkage for violations in ICIS
	Permit Limits		EPA			0						
1c1	Rate for Non- Major Facilities	Informationa l only	State		66.1%	61.2%	505	825	320			

			EPA	87.5	% 0/0	0	o	0			
	DMR Entry										
	Rate for Non-	Informationa									
1c2	Major Facilities	l only	State	72.€			6432	905			
			EPA	87.2	% 0/0	0	0	0			
1el	Facilities with Informal Actions	Data Verification	State EPA		(Supplemental Review		MDE does not enter or upload informal enforcement action information into the national database. Informal enforcement actions are tracked in the state database, TEMPO.
	Total Number of		LIA			'					MDE does not enter or upload informal
1e2	Informal Actions at CWA NPDES Facilities	Data Verification	State		(Supplemental Review		enforcement action information into the national database. Informal enforcement actions are tracked in the state database, TEMPO.
			EPA		()					
1f1	Facilities with Formal Actions	Data Verification	State EPA		34				Supplemental Review	37	MDE verified 37 facilities with formal enforcement actions. Two actions verified at American sugar 10/14/10 PS-11-1241 and 7/18/11PS-11-1379. Two actions were also verified at the Bowie WTTP ACO-10-1175 and CO-9-0786. Enforcement action codes for additional enforcement actions taken during the review period were provided resulting in a revised total number for FY2011.
			EPA		()					
1f2	Total Number of Formal Actions at CWA NPDES Facilities	Data Verification	State EPA		34				Supplemental Review	40	MDE verified 40 total formal enforcement actions. Two actions verified at American Sugar 10/14/10 PS-11-1241 and 7/18/11PS-11-1379, only 1 counted and listed. Two actions verified at Rising Sun 3/7/11 SP-11-1284 and 3/7/11 (SP-12-1408) only 1 counted and listed. Also two actions at Bowie WWTP.

11	Number of Enforcement Actions with Penalties	Data Verification	State			31						None
1g1	renames	verification	EPA			0						None
	Total Penalties	Data	LIII			\$347,47				Supplemental		
1g2	Assessed	Verification	State			2				Review		Verified
			EPA			\$0						
2a1	Number of formal enforcement actions, taken against major facilities, with enforcement violation type codes entered.	Data Verification	State			4				Supplemental Review		MDE verified 15 formal enforcement actions taken against major facilities. 4/15 or 26.6% of formal enforcement actions against majors are linked with enforcement violation type code.
			EPA			0						
5a1	Inspection Coverage - NPDES Majors	Goal metric	State EPA	:	54.4% 3.8%	87.7%	80	93	13 93	Supplemental Review	79/90 or 87.7% 79/90 or 87.7%	79 /90 or 87.7% of major active permits in MD received inspections in FY2011. MDE does not enter compliance monitoring/enforcement information for 11 MS4 Phase I major facilities and 2 major permits are inactive. MDE did not perform any MS4 Phase I audits/inspections during FY 2011.
5b1	Inspection Coverage - NPDES Non- Majors	Goal metric	State EPA		23.7%	15.3%	126	825 825		Supplemental Review	250/821 or 30%	MDE total count verified 821 individual permits, 505 industrial and municipal permits and 316 individual stormwater permits. MDE verified 250 inspections conducted at individual non-major facilities Corrected inspection coverage of NPDES non-majors is 250/821 or 30.45%.
5b2	Inspection Coverage - NPDES Non-	Goal metric	State	-	19.2%	6.2%	139	o	2109	Supplemental Review		MDE verified 113/2448 or 4.65% non- major general permit inspections were conducted in FY 2011.

	Majors with General Permits									113/2448 or 4.6%	
			EPA	1%	0%	0	0	0			
7a1	Number of Major Facilities with Single Event Violations	Data Verification	State EPA		4				Supplemental Review	5	MDE verified 5 SEVs at major facilities: American Sugar – unauthorized discharge; Constellation Energy – unauthorized discharge, Mirant Dickerson – unauthorized discharge, Damscus – failure to sample, City of Frederick – failure to sample.
	Number of Non-		Lizi								
7a2	Major Facilities with Single Event Violations	Informationa 1 only	State		11						
			EPA		0						
7b1	Compliance schedule violations	Data Verification	State		8						
701	Violations	vermeation	EPA		0						
7c1	Permit schedule violations	Data Verification	State EPA		30				Supplemental Review		MDE verified that 19 facilities failed to comply with permit schedules in FY 2011. Enforcement actions were finalized for two of the 19 facilities in FY 2011. Follow up enforcement actions were issued in FY 2012 to address the majority of the permit schedule violations identified in FY 2011.
<u> </u>			EPA		0						70 active individual major facilities 11
7d1	Major Facilities in Noncompliance	Review Indicator	State	71.2%	55.9%	52	93	41	Supplemental Review		79 active individual major facilities. 11 majors MS4 permits. 2 Majors permits inactive in ICIS- Cascades Canada Inc MD 006697and Berlin Properties North MD0002071. Compliance for Cascade turned off 9/1/2010 and 10/1/10 for Berlin. MDE verified 31 out of 90 or 34.44% of active majors in noncompliance during FY2011MDE did

										31/90 or 34.44%	not audit or inspect 11 MS4 Phase I facilities to determine compliance.
			EPA	639	6 0/0	0	0	0			
7f1	Non-Major Facilities in Category I Noncompliance	Data Verification	State EPA		260				Supplemental review	149	MDE verified 149 non-major facilities in Category I noncompliance.
7g1	Non-Major Facilities in Category 2 Noncompliance	Data Verification	State EPA		100				Supplemental Review		MDE verified the 100 facility count.
7h1	Non-Major Facilities in Noncompliance	Informationa 1 only	State		40.2%	332	825	493	<u> </u>		
8a1	Major Facilities in SNC	Review indicator	EPA State		0/0	0	0	0			MDE verified SNC count for FY2011.
			EPA		0						
8a2	Percent of Major Facilities in SNC	Review indicator	State	22.39	6 4.2%		96	92	Supplemental Review	4/90 or 4.4%	MDE verified 4/90 or 4.4% facilities in SNC for FY 2011. 79 Active individual major facilities. 11 majors MS4 permits. 2 Majors permits inactive in ICIS-Cascasde and Berlin. Compliance for Cascade turned off 9/1/2010 and 10/1/10 for Berlin.
			EPA	29.49	6 0/0	0	0	0			
10a1	Major facilities with Timely Action as Appropriate	Goal metric	State		0%	0	2	2	Supplemental Review		MDE does not enter or upload this data into the national database.
	11-1		EPA		1	0	0		1		

Clean Air Act

<i>→</i>											
Metric Type	Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	National Goal	National Average	Maryland	Count	Universe	Not Counted	Initial Finding	Explanation
Data completeness. Degree to which the minimum data requirements are complete.											
1a1	Number of Active Major Facilities (Tier I)	Data Verification	State			121				NA	NA
1a2	Number of Active Synthetic Minor Facilities (Tier I)	Data Verification	State			188				NΑ	NA
1 a 3	Number of Active National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Poliutants (NESHAP) Part 61 Minors (Tier I)	Data Verification	State			1				NA	NA
1a4	Number of Active CMS Minors and Facilities with Unknown Classification (Not counted in metric 1a3) that are Federally- Reportable (Tier I)	Data Verification	State			2				NA	NA
a5	Number of Active HPV Minors and Facilities with Unknown Classification (Not counted in	Data Verification	State			0				NA	NA

→		ı		T	I		1		I		1
Metric Type	Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	National Goal	National Average	Maryland	Count	Universe	Not Counted	Initial Finding	Explanation
	metrics 1a3 or 1a4) that are Federally- Reportable (Tier I)										
1a6	Number of Active Minors and Facilities with Unknown Classification Subject to a Formal Enforcement Action (Not counted in metrics 1a3, 1a4, or 1a5) that are Federally- Reportable (Tier II)	Data Verification	State			36				NA	NA
1b1	Number of Active Federally- Reportable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 C.F.R. Part 61) Facilities	Data Verification	State			182				NA	NA
1b2	Number of Active Federally- Reportable NESHAP (40 C.F.R. Part 60) Facilities	Data Verification	State			4				NA	NA
1b3	Number of Active Federally- Reportable Maximum Achievable Control Technology	Data Verification	State			84				NA	NA

→	Metric Name	Metric	Agency	National	National	Maryland	Count	Universe	Not	Initial	Explanation
Type		Type	3	Goal	Average				Counted	Finding	
•	(MACT) (40										
	C.F.R. Part 63) Facilities										
	Number of										
	Active										
	Federally-					124				NA	NA
	Reportable					124				1414	144
	Title V	Data	<u>.</u> .								
1b4	Facilities	Verification	State								
	Number of Tier I Facilities with										
	an FCE	Data				116				NA	NA
1c1	(Facility Count)	Verification	State								
	Number of										
	FCEs at Tier I					117				NA	NA NA
	Facilities	Data				117				14/4	INA
1c2	(Activity Count)	Verification	State								
	Number of Tier If Facilities with										
	FCE (Facility	Data				9				NA	NA
1c3	Count)	Verification	State								
	Number of Tier	7 31 111 33 113 11	0 11100								
	II Facilities	Data				9				NA	NA
1c4	(Activity Count)	Verification	State								
	Number of Tier										
	I Facilities with Noncompliance					31				NA	NA
	Identified	Data				3:				1455	IVA
1d1	(Facility count)	Verification	State								
	Number of Tier		47 11111								
	II Facilities with										
	Noncompliance					0				NA	NA
4.40	Identified	Data	01.1								
1d2	(Facility count) Number of	Verification	State								
	Informal										
	Enforcement										
	Actions Issued					23				NA	NA NA
	to Tier I										
	Facilities	Data									
1e1	(Activity Count)	Verification	State					-			
	Number of Tier I Facilities										
	Subject to an					17				NA	NA
	Informal	Data									
1e2	Enforcement	Verification	State								

→ Metric Type	Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	National Goal	National Average	Maryland	Count	Universe	Not Counted	Initial Finding	Explanation
•	Action (Facility Count)										
1f1	Number of HPVs Identified (Activity Count)	Data Verification	State			7				NA	NA
1f2	Number of Facilities with an HPV Identified (Facility Count)	Data Verification	State			7				NA	NA
1g1	Number of Formal Enforcement Actions Issued to Tier I Facilities (Activity Count)	Data Verification	State			14				NA	NA
1g2	Number of Tier I Facilities Subject to a Formal Enforcement Action (Facility Count)	Data Verification	State			11				NA	NA
1g3	Number of Formal Enforcement Actions issued to Tier II Facilities (Activity Count)	Data Verification	State			3				NA	NA
1g4	Number of Tier II Facilities Subject to a Formal Enforcement Action (Facility Count)	Data Verification	State			3				NA	NA
1h1	Total Amount of Assessed Penalties	Data Verification	State			\$464,000				NA	NA
1h2	Number of Formal Enforcement Actions with	Data Verification	State			9				NA	NA

→ Metric Type	Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	National Goal	National Average	Maryland	Count	Universe	Not Counted	Initial Finding	Explanation
	Assessed Penalty										
1i1	Number of Stack Tests with Passing Results	Data Verification	State			61				NA	NA
1i2	Number of Stack Tests with Failing Results	Data Verification	State			1				NA	NA
1i3	Number of Stack Tests with Pending Results	Data Verification	State			0				NA	NA
1i4	Number of Stack Tests with No Results Reported	Data Verification	State			0				NA	NA
1i5	Number of Stack Tests Observed and Reviewed	Data Verification	State			14				NA	NA
1i6	Number of Stack Tests Reviewed Only	Data Verification	State			48				NA	NA
1 j	Number of Annual Title V Annual Certifications Reviewed	Data Verification	State			122				NA	NA
2. Data accuracy. Degree to which the minimum data requirements are accurate.											
2a	Major Sources Missing CMS Source Category Code	Review Indicator	State			0				Meets Expectations	No major sources were missing CMS Source Category Code in FY2011.
 Timeliness of data entry. Degree to which the 							-				-

→ Metric Type	Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	National Goal	National Average	Maryland	Count	Universe	Not Counted	Initial Finding	Explanation
minimum data requirements are complete.											
3a1	Timely Entry of HPV Determinations	Review Indicator	State			6	6			Meets Expectations	NA
3a2	Untimely Entry of HPV Determinations	Goal	State	0		1	1			Area for State Attention	One facility (Lehigh Cement - Union Bridge) took 92 days to enter.
351	Timely Reporting of Compliance Monitoring Minimum Data Requirements	Goal	State	100%	78.60%	98%	243	248	5	Meets Expectations	NA
3b2	Timely Reporting of Stack Test Minimum Data Requirements	Goal	State	100%	75.50%	90.30%	56	62	6	Meets Expectations	Days to report untimely stack tests: 127, 128, 133, 141, 154, and 195
3b3	Timely Reporting of Enforcement Minimum Data Requirements	Goal	State	100%	76,10%	98%	48	49	1	Meets Expectations	NA
5. Inspection coverage. Degree to which state completed the universe of planned compliance evaluations.			G NO 10		, 3 3 3	337			·		
5a	FCE Coverage Major	Goal	State	100%	90%	100%	57	57	0	Meets Expectations	NA
5b	FCE Coverage SM-80	Goal	State	100%	90.60%	100%	52	52	0	Meets Expectations	NA
5e	FCE Coverage Synthetic Minor (non SM-80)	Goal	State	10070	00.00 10	10070	0	0	0	NA	NA
5d	FCE Coverage Minor	Goal	State				0	0	0	NA	NA

Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	National Goal	National Average	Maryland	Count	Universe	Not Counted	Initial Finding	Explanation
Review of Title V Annual Certifications			4007	70 500	24.457	4.15	424	-	Meets Expectations	2 of the 7 not completed were at SM sources.
			100.10	1.0079			Vie 1	,		
Alleged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Tier I Only)	Goal	State	100%	62.20%	88.20%	15	17	2	Area for State Attention	The 2 facilities that were "not counted" were SM sources that the compliance status was not changed.
Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack	Review	01.1		E 401	4000		4		Meets Expectations	NA
Alleged Violations Reported Per HPV Identified	Indicator	State	100%	69.60%	100%	6	6	0	Meets Expectations	All 6 HPVs identified during FY2011 were reported as either "in violation" or "meeting schedule".
	Review of Title V Annual Certifications Completed Alleged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Tier I Only) Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Testis Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Testis	Review of Title V Annual Certifications Completed Allieged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Tier I Only) Goal Allieged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Allieged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Allieged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Review Indicator	Review of Title V Annual Certifications Completed Alleged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Tier I) Only) Goal State State Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Indicator State	Review of Title V Annuai Certifications Completed Alleged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Tier I) Only) Goal State 100% Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Indicator Review Tests Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Indicator State Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Review Tests Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Review Tests Alleged Violations Reported Per	Review of Title V Annuai Certifications Completed Alleged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Tier I) Only) Goal State 100% 72.50% Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Indicator State 54% Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Indicator State 54%	Review of Titie V Annual Certifications Completed Alleged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Tier I Only) Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Review Tests Alleged Violations Reported Per Indicator Alleged Violations Reported Per Indicator Alleged Violations Reported Per Review Tests Alleged Violations Reported Per Indicator Alleged Violations Reported Per Review Indicator Alleged Violations Reported Per Review Tests Alleged Violations Reported Per	Review of Title V Annual Certifications Completed Alleged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Titr I) Only) Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Review Type Agency Goal Average Maryland Count Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Review Testis Indicator State Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Review Testis Indicator State Alleged Violations Reported Per	Review of Title V. Annual Goal State 100% 72.50% 94.40% 117 124	Review of Title V Annual Count Universe Counted Review of Title V Annual Count Universe Counted Alleged Completed Alleged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Tier) Only) Only) Goal State 100% 62.20% 88.20% 15 17 2 Alleged Violations Reported Per Informal Enforcement Actions (Tier) Only) State 100% 62.20% 88.20% 15 17 2 Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Review Tests Indicator State 54% 100% 1 1 0 Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Review Indicator State 54% 100% 1 1 0	Review of Title V Annual Certifications Completed Goal State 100% 72.50% 94.40% 117 124 7 Meets Expectations Alleged Violations (Fight Robust) Goal State 100% 62.20% 88.20% 15 17 2 Alleged Violations Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Reported Per Failed Stack Tests Reported Per Failed Stack Reported Per Reported Per Reported Per Failed Stack Reported Per Reported Per Reported Per Review Inclicator State

→ Metric	Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	National Goal	National Average	Maryland	Count	Universe	Not Counted	Initial Finding	Explanation
Type		Type		Goai	Average	-			Counted	rmung	-
HPV. Degree to which the											
state											
accurately											
identifies significant											
noncompliance											
& high priority violations and											
enters											
information into the											
national											
system in a timely manner.											
	HPV Discovery										
	Rate Per Major Facility	Review								Meets Expectations	Above national average.
8a	Universe	Indicator	State		3.90%	5%	6	121	115	Expediations	average.
	HPV Reporting at Majors with									Meets	
	Failed Stack	Review								Expectations	
8b 10 Tanely and	Tests	Indicator	State		20.50%	0/0	0	0	0		
Appropriate											
Adlor Degree towards											
state takes											
timely and approximate											
entorcentent											
actors in											
accordance with policy											
relating to											
											The 1 facility that
											did not meet the
											timeliness goal (BWI Airport) also
	LIEN (O									Meets	came up in Round
	HPV Cases with meet the									Expectations	2. Day Zero was 9/28/07 and it was
	timeliness goal										addressed
10a	of the HPV Policy	Review Indicator	State		63.70%	85.70%	6	7	1		12/29/10. It is a state-owned facility.

Clean Water Act

Metric	Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	Maryla nd	Count	Univers e	Not Cntd	Initial Findings	Final Finding State	Explanation
1a1	Number of Active NPDES Majors with Individual Permits	Data Verification	State			93				Supplemental Review.	90	MDE verified 79 active major traditional facilities and 11 MS4 Phase I majors. 2 majors permits inactive in ICIS-Cascades Canada Inc MD 006697and Berlin Properties North MD0002071. Compliance for Cascade turned off 9/1/2010 and 10/1/10 for Berlin Verified data counted 92.
			EPA			0						
1a2	Number of Active NPDES Majors with General Permits	Data Verification	State			0				Supplemental Review		All General Permits are non-major. Permits that would be classified as Majors would be issued as individual permits.
			EPA			0						
1a3	Number of Active NPDES Non-Majors with Individual Permits	Data Verification	State EPA			825				Supplemental Review	821	Total count verified of 821 individual permits: 505 industrial/municipal permits and 316 individual stormwater permits.
1a4	Number of Active NPDES Non-Majors with General Permits	Data Verification	State			2247				Supplemental Review	2448	MDE verified 2448 non-major general permits.
			EPA			0						
1b1	Permit Limits Rate for Major Facilities	Goal	State	≥ 95% ≥	98.6%	95.7%	89	93	4			
	T) (D E		EPA	95%	98.8%	0/0	0	0	0			0.70
1b2	DMR Entry Rate for Major Facilities	Goal	State	≥ 95%	96.5%	96.4%	79	92	13	Supplemental Review		Corrected count of 79 active major traditional facilities and 11 MS4 Phase I majors. 2 majors permits inactive in

											ICIS- Cascades Canada Inc MD 006697and Berlin Properties North MD0002071. Compliance for Cascade turned off 9/1/2010 and 10/1/10 for Berlin. MS4 Phase I facilities are not required to submit DMRs.
			EPA	≥ 95%	98.4%	0/0	0	0	0		
1b3	Number of Major Facilities with a Manual Override of RNC/SNC to a Compliant Status	Data Verification	State			15		-		Supplemental Review	Data error for MD/VA Milk Producers Coop which was flagged for non- submittal of DMRs for outfall that has been eliminated (3 overrides. Remaining overrides addressed data errors and enforcement actions requiring linkage for violations in ICIS
			EPA			0					
1c1	Permit Limits Rate for Non- Major Facilities	Informationa l only	State		66.1%	61.2%	505	825	320		
			EPA		87.5%	0/0	0	0	0		
1c2	DMR Entry Rate for Non- Major Facilities	Informationa l only	State		72.6%	85.9%	5527	6432	905		
			EPA		87.2%	0/0	0	0	0		
1e1	Facilities with Informal Actions	Data Verification	State			0				Supplemental Review	MDE does not enter or upload informal enforcement action information into the national database. Informal enforcement actions are tracked in the state database, TEMPO.
			EPA			0					
1e2	Total Number of Informal Actions at CWA NPDES Facilities	Data Verification	State			0				Supplemental Review	MDE does not enter or upload informal enforcement action information into the national database. Informal enforcement actions are tracked in the state database, TEMPO.
			EPA			0					
1f1	Facilities with Formal Actions	Data Verification	State			34	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8			Supplemental Review	MDE verified 37 facilities with formal enforcement actions. Two actions verified at American sugar 10/14/10 PS-

										37	11-1241 and 7/18/11PS-11-1379. Two actions were also verified at the Bowie WTTP ACO-10-1175 and CO-9-0786. Enforcement action codes for additional enforcement actions taken during the review period were provided resulting in a revised total number for FY2011.
			EPA		0						
1f2	Total Number of Formal Actions at CWA NPDES Facilities	Data Verification	State		34				Supplemental Review	40	MDE verified 40 total formal enforcement actions. Two actions verified at American Sugar 10/14/10 PS-11-1241 and 7/18/11PS-11-1379, only 1 counted and listed. Two actions verified at Rising Sun 3/7/11 SP-11-1284 and 3/7/11 (SP-12-1408) only 1 counted and listed. Also two actions at Bowie WWTP.
			EPA		0						
1g1	Number of Enforcement Actions with Penalties	Data Verification	State EPA		31						None
	Total Penalties	Data	13171	 	\$347,47				Supplemental		
1g2	Assessed	Verification	State		2				Review		Verified
1-8-			EPA		\$0						
2a1	Number of formal enforcement actions, taken against major facilities, with enforcement violation type codes entered.	Data Verification	State EPA		4 0				Supplemental Review		MDE verified 15 formal enforcement actions taken against major facilities. 4/15 or 26.6% of formal enforcement actions against majors are linked with enforcement violation type code.
	Inspection		EPA	 	0						79 /90 or 87.7% of major active permits
5a1	Coverage -	Goal metric	State	54.4%	87.7%	80	93	13	Supplemental Review		in MD received inspections in FY2011. MDE does not enter compliance

											79/90 or 87.7%	monitoring/enforcement information for 11 MS4 Phase I major facilities and 2 major permits are inactive. MDE did not
											79/90 or 87.7%	perform any MS4 Phase I audits/inspections during FY 2011.
			EPA		3.8%	0%	0	93	93			
5b1	Inspection Coverage - NPDES Non- Majors	Goal metric	State	2	3.7%	15.3%	126	825	699	Supplemental Review	250/821 or 30%	MDE total count verified 821 individual permits, 505 industrial and municipal permits and 316 individual stormwater permits. MDE verified 250 inspections conducted at individual non-major facilities Corrected inspection coverage of NPDES non-majors is 250/821 or 30.45%.
			EPA		.8%	0%	0	825	825			
5b2	Inspection Coverage - NPDES Non- Majors with General Permits	Goal metric	State	1:	9.2%	6.2%	139	0	2109	Supplemental Review	113/2448 or 4.6%	MDE verified 113/2448 or 4.65% non- major general permit inspections were conducted in FY 2011.
			EPA		1%	0%	o	o	0			
7a1	Number of Major Facilities with Single Event Violations	Data Verification	State		170	4				Supplemental Review	5	MDE verified 5 SEVs at major facilities: American Sugar – unauthorized discharge; Constellation Energy – unauthorized discharge, Mirant Dickerson – unauthorized discharge, Damscus – failure to sample, City of Frederick – failure to sample.
			EPA			0						•
7a2	Number of Non- Major Facilities with Single Event Violations	Informationa l only	State			11						
	1:		EPA			0						
7b1	Compliance schedule violations	Data Verification	State			8						

			EPA			0						
	ermit schedule iolations	Data Verification	State			30				Supplemental Review		MDE verified that 19 facilities failed to comply with permit schedules in FY 2011. Enforcement actions were finalized for two of the 19 facilities in FY 2011. Follow up enforcement actions were issued in FY 2012 to address the majority of the permit schedule violations identified in FY 2011.
			EPA			0						
in	_	Review Indicator	State	71	.2%	55.9%	52	93	41	Supplemental Review	31/90 or 34.44%	79 active individual major facilities. 11 majors MS4 permits. 2 Majors permits inactive in ICIS- Cascades Canada Inc MD 006697and Berlin Properties North MD0002071. Compliance for Cascade turned off 9/1/2010 and 10/1/10 for Berlin. MDE verified 31 out of 90 or 34.44% of active majors in noncompliance during FY2011MDE did not audit or inspect 11 MS4 Phase I facilities to determine compliance.
	•		EPA		63%	0/0	0	0	0			-
Fa Ca 7f1 No	Ioncompliance	Data Verification	State EPA			260 0				Supplemental review	149	MDE verified 149 non-major facilities in Category I noncompliance.
Fa	Ion-Major acilities in lategory 2	Data								Supplemental		
	Ioncompliance	Verification	State			100				Review		MDE verified the 100 facility count.
			EPA			0						
NI.	Ion-Major											_
Fa	acilities in Ioncompliance	Informationa l only	State			40.2%	332	825	493			

8a1	Major Facilities in SNC	Review indicator	State		4	8 8 8 8 8 8					MDE verified SNC count for FY2011.
			EPA		0						
8a2	Percent of Major Facilities in SNC	Review indicator	State EPA	22.3% 29.4%	4.2%	4	96		Supplemental Review	4/90 or 4.4%	MDE verified 4/90 or 4.4% facilities in SNC for FY 2011. 79 Active individual major facilities. 11 majors MS4 permits. 2 Majors permits inactive in ICIS-Cascasde and Berlin. Compliance for Cascade turned off 9/1/2010 and 10/1/10 for Berlin.
	Major facilities		EFA	29.470	0/0		0				
	with Timely Action as					8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8			Supplemental		MDE does not enter or upload this data
10a1	Appropriate	Goal metric	State		0%	0	2	2	Review		into the national database.
			EPA			0	0				

RCRA DMA

Metric				National	National				Not	
ID	Metric Name	Metric Type	Agency	Goal	Average	Maryland	Count	Universe	Counted	Initial Finding
	Number of operating									
1a1	TSDFs	Data Verification	State			11				
			EPA			11				
1a2	Number of active LQGs	Data Verification	State			461				
			EPA			461				
1a3	Number of active SQGs	Data Verification	State			4329				
			EPA			4329				
1a4	All other active sites	Data Verification	State			4036				
			EPA			4036				
1a5	Number of BR LQGs	Data Verification	State			107				
			EPA			107				
1b1	Number of sites inspected	Data Verification	State			94				
	-		EPA			15				
1b2	Number of inspections	Data Verification	State			103				
			EPA			15				
	Number of sites with new violations during review									
1c1	year	Data Verification	State			13				
			EPA			11				
	Number of sites in violation at any time during the review year regardless of									
1c2	determination date	Data Verification	State			24				
			EPA			26				
	Number of sites with informal enforcement									
1d1	actions	Data Verification	State			9				
			EPA			12				
1d2	Number of informal enforcement actions	Data Verification	State			9				

			EPA			12				
	Number of sites with new									
1e1	SNC during year	Data Verification	State			0				
			EPA			2				
	Number of sites in SNC regardless of									
1e2	determination date	Data Verification	State			9				
			EPA			9				
1f1	Number of sites with formal enforcement actions	Data Verification	State			10				
	- Generic	Data voimoutori	EPA			3				
1f2	Number of formal enforcement actions	Data Verification	State			10				
			EPA			3				
1g	Total dollar amount of final penalties	Data Verification	State			\$54,850				
			EPA			\$570,000				
1h	Number of final formal actions with penalty in last 1 FY	Data Verification	State			2				
	' ' '	Data vermoution	EPA			1				
2a	Long-standing secondary violators	Review Indicator	State			4				
			EPA			5				
5a	Two-year inspection coverage for operating TSDFs	Goal	State	100%	89.4%	100%	11	11	0	
ou	76516	Cour	Combined	100%	94.2%	100%	11	11	0	Meets expectations
5b	Annual inspection coverage for LQGs	Goal	State	20%	22.6%	19.6%	21	107	86	
			Combined	20%	24.7%	27.1%	29	107	78	Meets expectations
5c	Five-year inspection coverage for LQGs	Goal	State	100%	62.9%	74.8%	80	107	27	Area for State attention

			Combined	100%	67.6%	83.2%	89	107	18	
	Five-year inspection	Informational								
5d	coverage for active SQGs	Only	State		11%	2.2%	97	4329	4232	
			Combined		11.6%	2.4%	106	4329	4223	
	Five-year inspection									
	coverage at other sites	Informational								
5e1	(CESQGs)	Only	State			62				
			Combined			69				
	Five-year inspection									
	coverage at other sites	Informational								
5e2	(Transporters)	Only	State			13				
			Combined			13				
	Five-year inspection									
	coverage at other sites	Informational								
5e3	(Non-notifiers)	Only	State			1				
	ļ <u>_</u>		Combined			1				
	Five-year inspection									
	coverage at other sites (not covered by metrics	Informational								
5e4	5a-5e3)	Only	State			314				
JE4	- Ja-Je3)	Offig	Combined			314				
	12.10. 6 11.		Combined			314				
-71	Violations found during	5	0		00.50/	1400	40	00	00	
7b	inspections	Review Indicator	State		32.5%	14%	13	93	80	
			EPA	<u> </u>	33.2%	73.3%	11	15	4	
										Area for State
8a	SNC identification rate	Review Indicator	State		2.1%	0%	0	96	96	improvement
			EPA		5.2%	12.5%	2	16	14	
										Unable to
	Timeliness of SNC									assess - no
8b	determinations	Goal	State	100%	81.7%	0/0	0	0	0	activity
			EPA	100%	72.2%	100%	2	2	0	
										Unable to
	Timely enforcement taken									assess - no
10a	to address SNC	Review Indicator	State	80%	81.8%	0/0	0	0	0	activity
			EPA	80%	33.3%	100%	1	1	0	

Appendix B: File Metric Analysis

This section presents file metric values with EPA's initial observations on program performance. Initial findings are developed by EPA at the conclusion of the file review.

Initial findings indicate whether there is a potential issue and the nature of the issue. These findings are developed after comparing the data metrics to the file metrics and discussing these findings with MDE.

Final findings are presented above in the CWA Findings section and are provided by element.

Because of limited sample size, statistical comparisons among programs or across states cannot be made.

State: Maryland

CWA Metric	Description	Numerator	Denominator	Metric Value	Goal	Initial Findings	Final Findings	Details
2b	Percentage of files reviewed where data in the file are accurately reflected in the national data systems	12	48	25%	95%	Area for State Improvement	Area for State Improvement	Inspection and enforcement files reviewed frequently did not mate data in ICIS and/or MDE did not enter minimum required data (WENDB) into ICIS.
3 a	Timeliness of mandatory data entered in the national data system	17	48	35.4%	100%	Area for State Improvement	Area for State Improvement	MDE frequently did not enter the minimum required data (WENDB) on a timely basis into ICIS. The file review determined that inspection reports and enforcement actions for majors and non-majors were not entered into the national database in FY 2011. MDE did not enter CAFO,

Commented [A51]: • THIS COMMENT APPLIES ALSO TO Appendix B 3a and 4b)MDE notes that we have not committed to enter some RIDE data into ICIS-NPDES, including single wet weather events (such as SSO events) and CAPO inspections. MDE is continuing to negotiate with EPA Region III regarding the commitments for data entry for the RIDE elements. MDE can enter CAFO inspection data. MDE maintains a list of CSOs, SSOs, and bypasses on its webpage that EPA can use at any time to gather data about those single event violations. MDE's staff limitations do not allow it to maintain this public database of these events and also perform dual-entry of the data into ICIS. MDE currently enter into ICIS and will continue to enter for FY 2012, all facility data and permit tracking elements listed in the ICIS-NPDES SYSTEM WORK PLAN except "Draft Permit/Public Notice" information."

Based on this prior understanding it is incorrect for EPA to do an SRF that criticizes MDE for not entering all SEVs into ICIS during 2011. MDE has recently advised EPA that it wants to discuss SEVs, EPA's interim wet weather SNC policy and economic benefit determinations to fully understand EPA's requirements and expectations. MDE will then develop plans for EPA review and approval that accurately describe what additional actions MDE will take to fulfill specific deliverables and the time lines to do so. The exact language in the FY2011 Work Plan reads as follows:

*Enter all agreed upon RIDE data requirements into ICIS. In the event that MDE anticipates that it will be unable to perform any of the listed ICIS data entry due to circumstances beyond its reasonable control, it will notify the Region of the cause(s) and provide a target date when the data will be entered into ICIS. In certain situations MDE may request data entry assistance from the Region until the problem(s) preventing the data entry can be resolved. Within its resource limitations, EPA commits to assist in these situations. *MDE notes that we have not committed to enter some RIDE data into ICIS-NPDES, including single wet weather events (such as SSO events) and CAFO inspections. MDE is continuing to negotiate with EPA Region III regarding the commitments for data entry for the RIDE elements. MDE can enter CAFO inspection data. MDE maintains a list of CSOs, SSOs, and bypasses on its webpage that EPA can use at any time to gather data about those single event violations. MDE's staff limitations do not allow it to maintain this public database of these events and also perform dual-entry of the data into ICIS. MDE currently enter into ICIS and will continue to enter for FY 2011, all facility data and permit tracking elements listed in the ICIS-NPDES SYSTEM WORK PLAN except "Draft Permit/Public Notice" information. MDE notes that we have not committed to enter some RIDE data into ICIS-NPDES, including single wet weather events (such as SSO events) and CAFO inspections. MDE is continuing to negotiate with EPA Region

CWA compliance and enforcement commitments other than CMS commitments, 4b including work 3 6 50% 100% products/commitments in PPAs, PPGs, grant agreements, MOAs, MOUs or other relevant agreements

MS4 and Stormwater Construction data into the national database although the data is available through the state data systems.

MDE has not completed all of its commitments for its FY 2011 compliance monitoring strategy (CMS). MDE did not enter all WENDB (or RIDE) data elements into ICIS during FY2011 for entry of non-major data elements, MS4 Phase I facilities, and CAFOs (MOA/106). Several of the MDE SRF Round 2 recommendations are outstanding and remain unaddressed. MDE did not meet all of its commitments under FY 2011 enforcement work plans forMS4facilities 106/enforcement work plans).

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Area for

State

Improvement

5a1	Percentage of planned inspections completed: Majors	79	90	87.7%	100.0%	Area for State Attention	Area for State Attention	The number of NPDES major facilities inspected in FY 2011 was 79 out of 90 or 87.7% major facilities. MDE did not perform any audits/inspections at MS4 Phase I facilities.
5b1	Percentage of planned inspections completed: Individual non-majors	250	821	30.45%	100%	Meets Requirement	Meets Requireme nt	There are 821 NPDES Non-majors with individual permits and 250 inspections were conducted in FY 2011, which yields 30.7%. The national average for 5b1 is 23.7%
5b2	Percentage of planned inspections completed: General non-majors	113	2448	4.6%	100%	Area for State Improvement	Area for State Improveme nt	There are 2488 NPDES Non-majors with general permits, and 113 inspections were conducted in FY2011 (4.6%). The 2007 CMS federal guidance requires that states inspect approx. 10% annually of the General Non-Major universe. The national average is 19.2%.
6a	Percentage of inspection reports reviewed that are complete and provide sufficient documentation to determine compliance	35	39	89.7%	100%	Meets Requirement	Meets Requireme nt	EPA's file review identified 35 of 39 or 89.7% of inspection files reviewed that provided sufficient documentation to determine compliance. Inspection reports lacking sufficient documentation required supplemental narrative or additional evidence to determine compliance.

6b	Inspection reports completed within the prescribed time frame: Percentage of inspection reports reviewed that are timely	30	39	76.9%	100%	Area for State Improvement	Area for State Improveme nt	Reviewers had difficulty determining the timeliness of the MDE inspection reports reviewed because the reports routinely did not include inspection times, dates and signatures.
7e	Inspection reports reviewed that led to an accurate compliance determination	34	39	87.2.%	100%	Area for State Attention	Area for State Attention.	Five inspection reports reviewed did not include sufficient narrative information to make an accurate compliance determination.
8b	Percentage of single event violation(s) that are accurately identified as SNC or Non- SNC	1	9	11.1%	100%	Area for State Improvement	Area for State Improve- ment	MDE does not routinely identify SEV/SNC during inspections. Entry of SEVs for non-major facilities into the national database is not mandatory if a state provides EPA the data from the state's database. Currently, MDE does not provide EPA SEV non-major data or enter that data into ICIS.
8c	Percentage of SEVs Identified	1	2	50.0%	100%	Area for State Improvement	Area for State	MDE identified and reported 1 SEV out of 2 (two) for major facilities in SNC in FY 2011.

	as SNC reported timely Percentage of enforcement						Improveme nt	MDE does not routinely identify and report SEV as SNC at major facilities. MDE enforcement responses returned facilities to compliance in 14 of 21 or forcement files.
9a	responses that return or will return source in SNC to compliance	14	21	66.7%	100%	Area for State Improvement	Area for State Improvement	in 14 of 21 enforcement files reviewed by EPA. MDE enforcement responses do not consistently return violating facilities to compliance.
10b	Enforcement responses reviewed that address violations in a timely manner	18	21	85.7%	100%	Area for State Attention	Area for State Attention	EPA reviewed 21 enforcement files addressing SNC and non-SNC violations. MDE addressed violating facilities in a timely and appropriate manner in 18 of 21 or 85.7% of the files reviewed by EPA. MDE did not take appropriate action in 3 of the files reviewed due to the violations requiring formal enforcement or formal enforcement was taken with no
11a	Percentage of penalty calculations reviewed that consider and include, where appropriate, gravity and economic benefit	0	17	0%	100%	Area for State Improvement	Area for State Improvement	penalty. MDE does not consider and calculate economic benefit in its penalty calculations.

12a	Percentage of penalties reviewed that document the difference between the initial and final assessed penalty, and the rationale for that difference	8	17	47. 1%	100%	Area for State Improvement	Area for State Improvement	MDE did not routinely include penalty calculation worksheets in the enforcement case files. MDE does have a penalty calculation sheet that MDE staff should use when calculating a penalty.
12b	Percentage of penalty files reviewed that document collection of penalty	14	17	82.4%	100%	Area for State Attention	Area for State Attention	14 penalties files reviewed by EPA contained sufficient documentation for collection of the penalties. The EPA review identified 3 enforcement files without documentation of the penalty collection.

Clean Air File Metrics Analysis State: Maryland (MDE)

State: Maryla CAA Metric #	CAA File Review Metric Description	Numerator	Denominator	Percentage	Goal	Initial Findings	Details
2b	Accurate MDR data in AFS: Percentage of files reviewed where MDR data are accurately reflected in AFS	23	27	85.2%	100%	State Attention	Data from 4 files was not consistent with what was reported to AFS. One file listed a PCE, however an FCE was incorrectly reported to AFS. The other 3 files had incorrect inspection dates reported to AFS. This is occurring when FCEs are performed at gas stations by an MDE contractor. The contractor does not submit the inspection reports timely to MDE. Upon receipt, MDE reviews the report and enters the date of receipt in AFS instead of the actual inspection date. This results in inconsistencies between the data in the enforcement file and what is reported to AFS.
4al	Planned evaluations completed: Title V Major FCEs	59	59	100.0%	100%	Meets Expectations	
4a2	Planned evaluations completed: SM-80 FCEs	56	34	164.7%	100%	Meets Expectations	

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Year Reviewed: FY 2011

Clean Air File Metrics Analysis

State: Maryland (MDE)

State: Maryia CAA Metric #	CAA File Review Metric Description Planned commitments	Numerator	Denominator	Percentage	Goal	Initial Findings	Details
4b	completed: CAA compliance and enforcement commitments other than CMS commitments	9	9	100.0%	100%	Meets Expectations	MDE exceeded its FY2011 SM-80 commitment.
6a	Documentation of FCE elements: Percentage of FCEs in the files reviewed that meet the definition of a FCE per the CMS policy	9	15	60.0%	100%	State Improvement	6 of 15 files were only missing enforcement history.
6b	Compliance Monitoring Reports (CMRs) or facility files reviewed that provide sufficient documentation to determine compliance of the facility: Percentage of CMRs or facility files reviewed that provide sufficient documentation to determine facility compliance	15	15	100.0%	100%	Meets Expectations	
7a	Accuracy of compliance determinations: Percentage of CMRs or facility files reviewed that led to accurate compliance determinations	15	15	100.0%	100%	Meets Expectations	

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Year Reviewed: FY 2011

Clean Air File Metrics Analysis
State: Maryland (MDE)
Year Reviewed: FY 2011

CAA Metric	CAA File Review Metric Description	Numerator	Denominator	Percentage	Goal	Initial Findings	Details
8c	Accuracy of HPV determinations: Percentage of violations in files reviewed that were accurately determined to be HPVs	17	18	94.4%	100%	Meets Expectations	
9a	Formal enforcement responses that include required corrective action that will return the facility to compliance in a specified time frame: Percentage of formal enforcement responses reviewed that include required corrective actions that will return the facility to compliance in a specified time frame	11	11	100.0%	100%	Meets Expectations	
10a	Timely action taken to address HPVs: Percentage of HPV addressing actions that meet the timeliness standard in the HPV Policy	5	5	100.0%	100%	Meets Expectations	
10ь	Appropriate Enforcement Responses for HPVs: Percentage of enforcement responses for HPVs that	5	5	100.0%	100%	Meets Expectations	

ean Air File ate: Maryla	e Metrics Analysis and (MDE)						Year Reviewed: FY 2011
	CAA File Review Metric Description appropriately address the violations	Numerator	Denominator	Percentage	Goal	Initial Findings	Details
Ha	Penalty calculations reviewed that consider and include gravity and economic benefit: Percentage of penalty calculations reviewed that consider and include, where appropriate, gravity and economic benefit	7	9	77.8%	100%	State Improvement	2 of the 9 files reviewed did not document initial penalty calculations.
12a	Documentation on difference between initial and final penalty and rationale: Percentage of penalties reviewed that document the difference between the initial and final assessed penalty, and the rationale for that difference	2	7	28.6%	100%	State Improvement	5 of the 7 files reviewed did not document the difference between the initial and final assessed penalty
12b	Penalties collected: Percentage of penalty files reviewed that document collection of penalty	8	8	100.0%	100%	Meets Expectations	

Clean Air File Metrics Analysis
State: Maryland (MDE)

CAA Metric | CAA File Review Metric | Description | Numerator | Denominator | Percentage | Goal | Findings | Details |

Finding Category Descriptions

Good Practice: Activities, processes, or policies that the SRF metrics show are being implemented at the level of Meets Expectations, are innovative and noteworthy and can serve as models for other states.

Meets Expectations: Describes a situation where either: a) no performance deficiencies are identified, or b) single or infrequent deficiencies are identified that do not constitute a pattern or problem. Generally, states are meeting expectations when falling between 91 to 100 percent of a national goal.

Area for State Attention: The state has single or infrequent deficiencies that constitute a minor pattern or problem that does not pose a risk to human health or the environment. Generally, performance requires state attention when the state falls between 85 to 90 percent of a national goal.

Area for State Improvement: Activities, processes, or policies that SRF data and/or file metrics show as major problems requiring EPA oversight. These will generally be significant recurrent issues. However, there may be instances where single or infrequent cases reflect a major problem, particularly in instances where the total number of facilities under consideration is small. Generally, performance requires state improvement when the state falls below 85 percent of a national goal.

RCRA File Metric Analysis

RCRA Metric #	Name and Description	Numerator	Denominator	Metric %	Goal	Initial Findings	Details
2b	Accurate entry of mandatory data: Percentage of files reviewed where mandatory data are accurately reflected in the national data system	19	30	63.3%	100%		
3a	Timely entry of mandatory data: Percentage of files reviewed where mandatory data are entered in the national data system in a timely manner	30	30	100.0%	100%		
4a	Planned non-inspection commitments completed: Percentage of non-inspection commitments completed in the review year	5	6	83.3%	100%		
4b1	Planned inspections completed: LQGs	0	0	#DIV/0!	100%		
4b2	Planned inspections completed: SQGs	0	0	#DIV/0!	100%		
4b3	Planned inspections completed: CESQGs	0	0	#DIV/0!	100%		
4b4	Planned inspections completed: Transporters	0	0	#DIV/0!	100%		
6a	Inspection reports complete and sufficient to determine compliance: Percentage of inspection reports reviewed that are complete and provide sufficient documentation to determine compliance	19	27	70.4%	N/A		
6b	Timeliness of inspection report completion: Percentage of inspection reports reviewed that are completed in a timely manner	0	0	#DIV/0!	100%		
7a	Accurate compliance determinations: Percentage of inspection reports reviewed that led to accurate compliance determinations	19	27	70.4%	100%		

8c	Appropriate SNC determinations: Percentage of files reviewed in which significant noncompliance (SNC) status was appropriately determined during the review year	2	14	14.3%	100%
9a	Enforcement that returns SNC sites to compliance: Percentage of enforcement responses that have returned or will return a site in SNC to compliance	12	12	100.0%	100%
9b	Enforcement that returns SV sites to compliance: Percentage of enforcement responses that have returned or will return a secondary violator to compliance	1	1	100.0%	100%
10b	Appropriate enforcement taken to address violations: Percentage of files with enforcement responses that are appropriate to the violations	14	15	93.3%	100%
11a	Penalty calculations include gravity and economic benefit: Percentage of reviewed penalty calculations that consider and include, where appropriate, gravity and economic benefit	1	13	7.7%	100%
12a	Documentation on difference between initial and final penalty: Percentage of penalties reviewed that document the difference between the initial and final assessed penalty, and the rationale for that difference	3	6	50.0%	100%
12b	Penalties collected: Percentage of files that document collection of penalty	11	13	84.6%	100%

Appendix C: File Selection

Files are selected according to a standard protocol using a web-based file selection tool. These are designed to provide consistency and transparency to the process. Based on the description of the file selection process below, states should be able to recreate the results in the table.

Clean Water Act

File Selection Process

At the time of the review, the State of Maryland had a 92 NPDES permitted major facilities (universe includes 2 inactive major permits), 821 NPDES non-majors with individual permits, and 2,448 non-majors with general permits. EPA focused its file selection on FY 2011 NPDES compliance and enforcement files from a comprehensive range of NPDES sectors to evaluate MDE's compliance and enforcement program.

The Round 3 File Selection Protocol for the size of MDE's regulated universe dictated that the reviewer select 35 to 40 files. Utilizing the SRF File Selection Tool in OTIS (Online Tracking Information System) and supplemented with state data, EPA Region III selected a cross-section of facilities that would be representative of MDE's NPDES compliance monitoring and enforcement activities. Following the SRF File Selection Protocol, EPA selected 40 facilities for the review. Per Step 3 of the File Selection Protocol ("Representative File Selection"), EPA identified a set of NPDES major and non-major facilities that received a compliance inspection(s) and/or formal enforcement action(s) during FY 2011. Additional selection criteria included facilities that received an informal enforcement action, and formal enforcement with penalties. Due to the absence of complete ICIS data for NPDES non-major facilities, EPA requested supplemental data from the MD, and selected a random subset of eight facilities with compliance monitoring and/or enforcement activity during FY 2011. In addition, EPA selected four additional facilities from the Data Metric Analysis (DMA) for supplemental review.

File Selection Table

The file selection table was generated using the file selection tool accessed in OTIS, and supplemented with additional data provided by MDE. The spreadsheet below provides a list of files selected for the review.

								Informal	Formal			
				Inspecti	Violati	SE	SN	Enforcem	Enforcem	Penalt	Univers	Sele
NPDES ID	City	Zip	Permit	on	on	V	C	ent	ent	У	е	ction
MD002162		2071	DOTT									-
8	Bowie	5	POTW	0	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	Major	R
MD002166		2122	D 75	_								
1	Anne Arundel	6	Pre-Tx	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	Major	R
MD000027	F	2153	T 1		3.7	N/	N/	1				D.
2	Frostburg	2	Industrial	1	Yes	A	A	1				R
MD006828	_	2077										_
4	Largo	4	MS4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Major	R
MDG01		2166										
	Secretary	4	CAFO	1	Yes	0	0	1	0	0	Minor	R
MD002163		2161	POTW									
6	Cambridge	3	Pre-Tx	3	Yes	0	0	0	1	0	Major	R
MD002276		2186										
4	Snow Hill	3	POTW	0	Yes	0	0	0	1	0	Minor	R
MD006575		2175										
7	Hancock	0	WWTP	1	Yes	0	0	0	1	0	Minor	R
MDG52307		2162										
2	Church Creek	2	Industrial	0	No	0	0	0	1	0	Minor	R
MD002327		2103										
2	Crownsville	2	WWTP	6	Yes	0	0	0	1	0	Minor	R
MDC01		2165					Ye					
MDG01	Preston	5	CAFO	1	Yes	0	s	1	2	0	Minor	R
MDG01	Mardela	2183					Ye					
MDG01	Springs	7	CAFO	3	Yes	0	s	1	1	0	Minor	R
MD005377		2123	Industrial	Not in		N/	N/					
1	Baltimore	0	sw	ICIS	N/A	Α	A	N/A	N/A	0	Major	R
MD000134		2123	Industrial								,	
1	Baltimore	0	SW	2	Yes	3	0	0	2	50,00	Major	R
MD000265		2060								, ,		
8	Aguasco	8		3	Yes	0	No	0	1	800	Major	R

MD002053		2187					Ye					
2	Delwar	5	POTW	12	Yes	0	s	0	1	24,159	Minor	R
MD002157		2180	POTW,									
1	Salisbury	1	Pre-Tx	5	Yes	0	No	0	1	9,750	Major	R
MD006359		2175										
2	Hancock	0		1	No	0	No	0	1	10,000	Minor	R
MD006989		2081					Ye					
2	Chevy Chase	5		0	Yes	0	S	0	1	60,000	Minor	R
MDG01		2181					Ye					
MDG01	Bishopville	3	CAFO	6	3	0	s	1	1	9,600	Major	R
MD002469		2071					Ye					
4	Lothian	1		1		0	S	0	1	4,000	Minor	R
09-GA-		2155	Constructi	Not in							Unknow	
0181	Oakland	0	on	ICIS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	35,000	n	R
MD000031		2122										
1	Baltimore	6		2	Yes	0	No	0	0	0	Major	R
MD000150		2122										
3	Baltimore	6		4	Yes	0	No	0	0	0	Major	R
MD000177		2122					Ye					
5	Baltimore	6		1	Yes	0	S	0	0	0	Major	R
MD002060		2163					Ye					
5	Galena	5	POTW	4	Yes	0	S	0	0	0	Minor	R
MD002064		2155										
8	Oakland	0	POTW	5	Yes	0	No	0	0	0	Minor	R
MD002186		2064	POTW,									
5	La Plata	6	Pre-Tx	4	Yes	0	No	0	0	0	Major	R
MD005320		2061					Ye					
1	Bal Alton	1		8	Yes	0	S	0	0	0	Minor	R
MD005866		2179					Ye					
1	Woodsboro	8	POTW	7	Yes	0	S	0	0	0	Minor	R
Not found												
(Easton		2160	Constructi	Not in				_		_	Unknow	
Airport)	Easton	1	on	ICIS	Yes	0		0	0	0	n	R

MD000142		2154										
2	Luke	0		4	No	0	No	0	0	0	Major	R
MD000215		2174									-	
1	Hagerstown	2		3	No	0	No	0	0	0	Minor	R
MD002027		2160										
3	Easton	1	POTW	4	No	0	No	0	0	0	Major	R
MD002168		2156										
7	Western Port	2		4	No	0	No	0	0	0	Major	R
MDG01	Mardela Springs	2183	CAFO	3	No	0	No	0	0	0	Minor	R
02-SW-		2122	Industrial									
1711	Baltimore	6	SW	7	No	0	No	0	0	0		R
MDG49803			Constructi				N/					
4	Camp Spring		on	22	4	0	A	0	0	0		
MD006830	1 1	2140										
6	Annapolis	1	MS4	0	2	0	No	3	0	0	Major	
MDR05550		2192									*	
1	Elkton	1	MS4	0	3	0	No	4	0	0	Minor	
MDG67503		2171										
3	Brunswick	6	MS4	0	0	0	No	4	0	0	Minor	
MDR05550		2192										
0	Elkton	2	MS4	0	No	0	No	3	0	0	Minor	
05-SF-5501	Glen Burnie	2106	MS4	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	Minor	
MD002028	Chesapeake	1								\$16,00		
1	Beach		WWTP							0	Major	
MD006697	Cascade											DM
4	Canada Inc										Major	A
MD000207	Berlin										**************************************	DM
1	Properties										Major	A
MDG67957	La Plata											DM
1	POTW										Major	A

MD000264	Mirant					DM
0	Dickerson					A
	Glenn					Un-
unpermitted	Holland/Railro ad Farm					perm
	ad Farm	CAFO			Mino	or itted
						Un-
unpermitted	D. Wilkerson Farm					perm
	Farm	CAFO			Mino	or itted

Rationale for Each Selected File

File No	Facility Name	NPDES Permit No.	Type of Universe	Reason	Selection Protocol Reference
1	City of Bowie	MD0021628	Major/ POTW	No inspection, violation(s) discovered, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Violation without enforcement action
2	Cox Creek WRF	MD0021661	Major/ POTW Pre- Treatment	5 inspections, violation(s) discovered, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Inspections with violations; multiple inspections, no enforcement actions
3	Mt. Savage Firebrick Co.	08-DP-0678	Stormwater - Industrial	Inspection, violation(s) discovered, informal action	Pg 3 – Facility with Informal Action
4	Prince George's County	MD0068284	Major – Phase I MS4	25 inspections, 5 violations, 3 informal actions	Pg 3 – With Informal Action
5	Bruce J. Twilley/Twille y Farm	2010-CCD- 0437	CAFO	Informal Action	Pg 3 – Facility with Informal Action
6	Cambridge WWTP	MD0021636	Major – POTW Pretreatment	3 inspections in 2011, violations discovered, 1 formal action no penalties	Pg 3 – Facility with Formal Action
7	Snow Hill WWTP	MD0022764	Non-Major -	Violation(s) discovered, 1	Pg 3 - Facility with Formal

			POTW	formal action no penalties	Action	
8	Happy Hills Campground WWTP	MD0065757	Non-Major – POTW	1 inspection in 2011, violations found, 1 formal action no penalties	Pg 3 - Facility with Formal Action	
9	Pauls Pride Seafood	MDG523072	Non-Major – Industrial	0 inspection in 2011, 0 violation found, but 1 formal action	Pg 3 - Facility with Formal Action	
10	Summer Hill Mobile Ho.Pk. WWTP	MD0023272	Non-Major – POTW	6 inspections in 2011, violations found, only 1 formal action without penalties	Pg 3 - Facility with Formal Action	
11	William R. Thomas Jr./Bilden Farm	\ 1		1 inspection, 1 violation, but 1 informal action and 2 formal actions with ongoing penalties	Pg 3 - Facility with Formal Action	
12	David & Rebecca Calloway/Bay Breeze Farm	2010-CCD- 0446	CAFO	3 inspections, 1 violation, 1 informal action, 1 formal action, \$800 penalties	Pg 3 - Facility with Formal Action; and Enforcement w/ Penalties	
13	Guthman Elite Manufacturing	(No permit no. provided)	Stormwater – Industrial	Judicial Order Penalty, but amount is \$0	Pg 3 - Facility with Formal Action	
14	American Sugar Refining Inc.	MD0001341	Major – Industrial	2 inspections, 3 SEV's, 2 formal actions with penalties	Pg 3 – Enforcement Action with penalties	
15	Mirant Chalk Point, LLC	MD0002658	Major – Industrial	3 inspections in 2011, violations found, 1 formal action with \$800 penalties	Pg 3 – Enforcement Action with penalties	
16	Delmar WWTP	MD0020532	Non-major – POTW	12 inspections in 2011, violations found, 1 formal action with penalties	Pg 3 – Enforcement Action with penalties; multiple inspections	
17	City of Salisbury WWTP	MD0021571	Major – POTW Pretreatment	5 inspections, violations found, 1 formal action with penalties	Pg 3 – Enforcement Action with penalties	

18	Saputo Cheese USA, Inc.	MD0063592	Non-Major – Industrial	1 inspection, 0 violations, but 1 formal action with penalties – discrepancy (?)	Pg 3 – Enforcement Action with penalties
19	Bi-County Water Tunnel	MD0069892	Non-Major	0 inspection, violations found, formal action with penalties	Pg 3 – Enforcement Action with penalties; no inspection but with violations
20	Jacobs Farm Inc.	67881, 2009- CCD- 0290	CAFO	6 inspections, 3 violations, 1 informal action, 1 formal action with penalties	Pg 3 – Enforcement Action with penalties; multiple inspections
21	Patuxent Mobile Estates WWTP	MD0024694	Minor, individual permit	Headquarters' discretion; Single Event Violations with penalties	Pg 3 – Enforcement Action with penalties
22	Grace Davison – Curtis Bay	MD0000311	Major	2 inspections in 2011, violations found, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections and violations, no Enforcement Actions
23	Constellation Power Source, Inc.	MD0001503	Major - Industrial	4 inspections in 2011, violations found, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections and violations, no Enforcement Actions
24	Erachem Comilog, Inc.	MD0001775	Major - Industrial	l inspection, violations found, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections and violations, no Enforcement Actions
25	Galena WWTP	MD0020605	Non-Major – POTW	4 inspections in 2011 for a non-major, violations found, Category 1 SNC, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections and violations, no Enforcement Actions
26	Oakland WWTP	MD0020648	Non-Major – POTW	5 inspections in 2011 for a non-major, violations found, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections and violations, no Enforcement Actions
27	Mattawoman WWTP	MD0021865	Major – POTW, Pretreatment	4 inspections in 2011, violations found, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections and violations, no Enforcement Actions
28	Relax Inn WWTP	MD0053201	Non-Major	8 inspections in 2011,	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections and

				violations found, Category 1 SNC, no enforcement actions	violations, no Enforcement Actions
29	Woodsboro WWTP	MD0058661	Non-Major – POTW	7 inspections in 2011 for a non-major, violations found, Category 1 SNC, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections and violations, no Enforcement Actions
30	Easton Airport	(None provided)	Stormwater- Construction	Violations found, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple violations, no Enforcement Actions
31	Wal-Mark Store #2272	10DO0026	Stormwater Construction	6 inspections, 4 violations found, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections and violations, no Enforcement Actions
32	Newpage Corporation D,B,A, Luke Paper Co.	MD0001422	Major – Industrial	4 inspections in 2011, 0 violations	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, no violations
33	Holeim (US) Inc.	MD0002151	Non-Major- Industrial	3 inspections in 2011, 0 violations	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, no violations
34	Easton WWTP	MD0020273	Major – POTW	4 inspections in 2011, 0 violations	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, no violations
35	Upper Potomac River Comm STP	MD0021686	Major	4 inspections in 2011, 0 violations	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, no violations
36	Steven Brad Webster/Oak Hill Farms	2011-CCD- 0452	CAFO	3 inspections in 2011, 0 violations	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, no violations
37	Western Acceptance Facility	02-SW-1711 (10889)	Stormwater – Industrial	4 inspections, 0 violations	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, no violations
38	Andrews Air Force Base	MDG498034	Stormwater- Construction	22 inspections, 4 violations, no enforcement actions	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, few violations, no enforcement actions
39	Anne Arundel	MD0068306	Stormwater-MS4	12 inspections, 2 violations	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, few

			Phase I	found, 3 informal actions/letters	violations, no enforcement actions (?)
40	Cecil County	(None provided)	Stormwater – MS4 Phase II	17 inspections, 3 violations found, 4 informal actions/letters	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, few violations, no enforcement actions (?)
41	Brunswick	(None provided)	Stormwater – MS4 Phase II	2 inspections, 0 violations, 4 informal actions/letters	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, no violations, yet 4 informal enforcement actions
42	Elkton	(None provided)	Stormwater – MS4 Phase II	2 inspections, 0 violations, 3 informal actions/letters	Pg 3 – Multiple inspections, no violations, yet 3 informal enforcement actions
43	MDOT – MD Motor Vehicle Admin (MVA), Mult prop	(None provided)	Non-major – stormwater	0 inspections, 0 enforcement actions, lack of data/paperwork	Supplemental Review
44	Chesapeake Beach	MD0020281	Major	Consent Order \$16,000	Supplemental Review
45	Cascade Canada Inc.	MD006697	Major	DMA discrepancy	DMA Supplemental Review
46	Berlin Properties	MD0002071	Major	DMA discrepancy	DMA Supplemental Review
47	La Plata WWTP	(None provided)	Мајог	DMA discrepancy – 3 consecutive overrides, enforcement actions need to be linked to violations	DMA Supplemental Review
48	Mirant Dickerson	(None provided)		DMA discrepancy - Unauthorized discharge	DMA Supplemental Review
49	Glenn Holland/Railro ad Farm	UNPERMITT ED	CAFO	Priority Initiative; unpermitted facility – backlog	Supplemental Review
50			CAFO	Priority Initiative; unpermitted facility – backlog	Supplemental Review

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Clean Air Act

File Selection Process

The following is the file selection process and files selected for the CAA program:

A. File Selection Process

There were 146 facilities in the file selection tool. From the Table on page 1 in the SRF File Selection Protocol (State Review Framework Round 3), the range of facilities to select for review is from 25 to 30. Twenty seven (27) files were selected for this review. Twenty-one (21) were representative files and the remaining six (6) were supplemental files. In consultation with the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA), EPA Region III randomly selected a sample that included a mix of universe types, sectors, and geographical locations.

Breakdown of representative files selected (21 files total).

Major Sources (11 files):

- 1) Sources with Compliance Monitoring activity without Enforcement: 3
- 2) Sources with Enforcement without Compliance Monitoring activity: 5
- 3) Sources with both Enforcement and Compliance Monitoring activity: 3

Synthetic Minor Sources (5 files):

- 1) Sources with Compliance Monitoring activity without Enforcement: 3
- 2) Sources with Enforcement without Compliance Monitoring activity: 1
- 3) Sources with both Enforcement and Compliance Monitoring activity: 1

Tier 2 Minor Sources (5 total):

- 1) Sources with Compliance Monitoring activity without Enforcement: 3
- 2) Sources with Enforcement without Compliance Monitoring activity: 2

3) Sources with both Enforcement and Compliance Monitoring activity: 0

Supplemental File Selection (6 files total)

Supplemental files were used to ensure that the Region had enough files to review and to understand whether a potential issue or concern that was shown by the data analysis was in fact an issue or concern. The Data Metric Analysis did not show any data metrics of potential concern. However, the SRF Rounds 1 and 2 did reveal a potential concern of MDE's ability to apply the HPV definition to violations discovered at major sources. Therefore an additional five (5) major sources with violations that did not rise to the level of an HPV was chosen for this review as supplemental files.

Finally, there was only one (1) major source with a failed stack test during the review year. This source did not rise to the level of an HPV. Therefore, this source was chosen for the review as a supplemental file.

Appendix C (continued): File Selection Table

Facility ID Number	Facility City	Facilit y Zip Code	Full Complian ce Evaluatio	Stack Tests Faile d	Violatio ns	HPV s	Inform al Actions	Formal Action s	Penalties	Universe	Selection Value
24001000 11	Luke, Maryland	21540	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Major	Accepted Supplemental
24003003 09	Baltimore, Maryland	21226	4	0	1	3	3	2	35000	Major	Accepted Representative
24005001 47	Sparrows Point, Maryland	21219	0	0	1	0	0	3	135000	Major	Accepted Representative
24005002 36	Baltimore, Maryland	21236	2	0	1	0	0	2	75000	Major	Accepted Representative
24005009 79	Dundalk, Maryland	21222	0	0	1	0	3	6	35000	Major	Accepted Representative
24005012 74	Perry Hall, Maryland	21236	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier II Minor	Accepted Representative
24005024 06	Rosedale, Maryland	21237	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Tier II Minor	Accepted Representative
24013000 12	Union Bridge, Maryland	21791	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	Major	Accepted Supplemental
24017000 14	Newburg, Maryland	20664	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Major	Accepted Supplemental
24017000 40	Indian Head, Maryland	20640	4	0	1	0	4	0	0	Major	Accepted Representative
24021000 37		21704	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	Synthetic Minor	Accepted Representativ

	Frederick, Maryland										
24021001 31	Frederick, Maryland	21702	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	Major	Accepted Supplemental
24021001 40	Emmitsburg, Maryland	21727	2	0	1	0	0	1	40000	Synthetic Minor	Accepted Representative
Facility ID Number	Facility City	Facilit y Zip Code	Full Complian ce Evaluatio ns	Stack Tests Faile d	Violatio ns	HPV s	Inform al Actions	Formal Action	Penalties	Universe	Selection Value
24021002 34	Frederick. Maryland	21704	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Major	Accepted Representative
24021002 54	Point of Rocks, Maryland	21777	0	0	1	2	2	2	29000	Major	Accepted Representative
24023000 02	Accident, Maryland	21520	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Synthetic Minor	Accepted Representative
24023000 42	Oakland, Maryland	21550	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Major	Accepted Supplemental
24025001 84	Bel Air, Maryland	21014	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier II Minor	Accepted Representative
24031000 19	Dickerson, Maryland	20842	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	Major	Accepted Supplemental
24033000 10	College Park, Maryland	20742	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Major	Accepted Representative
24033013 52	Temple Hills, Maryland	20748	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tier II Minor	Accepted Representative

24039001 44	Pocomoke, Maryland	21851	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Synthetic Minor	Accepted Representative
24043000 05	Williamsport, Maryland	21795	0	0	1	2	2	2	30000	Major	Accepted Representative
24043000 06	Hagerstown, Maryland	21742	0	0	1	2	0	4	85000	Major	Accepted Representative
24043000 08	Hagerstown, Maryland	21742	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	Major	Accepted Representative
24510024 69	Baltimore. Maryland	21223	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Tier II Minor	Accepted Representative
24510034 88	Baltimore, Maryland	21201	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Synthetic Minor	Accepted Representative

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act File Selection

Process: The RCRA program using the file selection tool selected 17 files with violations including SNC, formal and informal actions, penalties, and inspections. An additional 13 supplemental files were selected at random.

	State Distric	County	Indian Countr		Inspection	Violation	SN	Informa I	Formal Action	Penalt	
ID Number	t	Code	У	Universe	s	s	С	Actions	S	У	Flag Value
											Accepted
MD0000932590		MD003	No	SQG	1	7	0	1	1	1500	Representative
MD4170024687		MD031	No	TSDF LQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDD00061971											
8		MD003	No	LQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDD00189006 0		MD029	No	LQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MD4170090001		IVIDOZO	No	TSDF LQG	2	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDD00324893			110	TODI EQU		-	1		0		Accepted
7		MD033	No	LQG	1	10	0	1	0	0	Representative
MDD02250511					-						Accepted
9		MD510	No	SQG	0	0	0	0	1	500	Representative
MDD02265873											Accepted
6		MD031	No	LQG	1	9	0	1	0	0	Representative
MDD04414885											
6		MD510	No	LQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDD05234097											Accepted
3		MD510	No	LQG	1	3	0	1	1	0	Representative
MDD05490028			l								Accepted
7		MD015	No	LQG	1	9	0	0	0	0	Representative
MDD06487405		140540	١.,					_	_		
0		MD510	No	SQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDD09133652 9		MD033	No	sqg	0	0	0	0	1	15000	Accepted
MDD00306712		เขเบบงง	INO	300	U	U	10	U	1	15000	Representative
1 NIDDUUSUO112			No	TSDF LQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
1	1		1110	I JODI EGG	'	0	10	U	U	10	Accepted SuppleMelital

MDD98083206			1							
7	MD005	No	SQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDD98256621 8	MD033	No	LQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDD98257390 9	MD015	No	LQG	1	2	0	1	0	0	Accepted Representative
MDD98258039 1	MD031	No	CESQG	0	0	0	0	1	750	Accepted Representative
MDD98537663	MD033	No	LQG	1	9	0	1	1	0	Accepted Representative
MDD98538656 4	MD005	No	LQG	1	8	0	1	1	0	Accepted Representative
MDD98540032 4	MD510	No	LQG	1	1	0	0	0	0	Accepted Representative
MDD98541259 2	MD005	No	SQG	1	1	0	0	0	0	Accepted Representative
MDD98082987		No	TSDF LQG Transporte r	2	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDR00001239 3	MD031	No	SQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDR00051035 4	MD005	No	LQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDR00051859 7	MD033	No	Other	2	3	0	1	1	600	Accepted Representative
MDR00051985 7	MD005	No	CESQG	0	0	0	0	1	35000	Accepted Representative
MDR00052391 5	MD510	No	LQG	1	6	0	0	0	0	Accepted Representative
MDR00052443 4	MD033	No	LQG	1	0	0	0	0	0	Accepted Supplemental
MDR00052503 6	MD045	No	CESQG	1	8	0	1	1	1500	Accepted Representative

Appendix D: Status of Past SRF Recommendations

During the Round 1 and 2 SRF reviews, the following recommended actions were developed. The recommendations are described below:

Round	Status	Due Date	Media	E #	Element	Finding	Recommendation
Round 1	Completed	05/29/2008					MDE should capture all compliance and enforcement activities in PCS.
Round 1	Working	05/29/2008	CWA		•	in enforcement files	Enforcement files should include information regarding penalty calculation. MDE should be entering penalty information into PCS.
Round 2	Working	04/30/2010	CWA		Calculation	observe documentation of gravity or economic	Maryland state law does not require MDE to collect economic benefit. However, MDEs enforcement procedure provides that they will collect any economic benefit of noncompliance

							where possible. The enforcement fields should contain copies of penalty calculations.
Round 2	Working	04/30/2010	CWA	1	Inspection Coverage	MDE did not conduct inspections at 100% of its major universe of NPDES permittees.	Inspection reports for 11 MS4 individual majors were not observed in the data system or central files. The review team was informed that these inspections are not conducted annually; rather MDE evaluates their performance based upon each county's submission of annual program implementation plans.
Round 2	Working	04/30/2010	CWA	1	Data Accuracy	There were several enforcement actions with absent or inaccurately coded data in ICIS.	Penalty data missing for one facility, incorrectly coded enforcement actions at one or more NPDES permits.
Round 2	Working	04/30/2010	CWA		Final Penalty Assessment and Collection	The review team did not observe documentation in the files reviewed that would identify the differences between initial and final penalties in the file.	Of the 5 penalty reviews conducted, one documented a 35% penalty reduction and another documented an initial penalty and an assessed penalty. A rationale for either of these was not identified in the file.
Round 2	Working	04/30/2010	CWA		of	MDE did not conduct inspections at 100% of its major universe of NPDES permittees.	Inspection reports for 11 MS4 individual majors were not observed in the data system or central files. The review team was informed that these inspections are not conducted annually; rather MDE evaluates their performance based upon each counts submission of annual program implementation plans.

Appendix E: Program Overview

Agency Structure

In 1987, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) was created to protect and preserve the state's air, water and land resources and safeguard the environmental health of Maryland's citizens. MDE's duties also encompass enforcement of environmental laws and regulations, as well as long-term planning and research. MDE also provides technical assistance to Maryland businesses and communities for pollution and growth issues. The agency employs approximately 900 staff and its main office is located in Baltimore, MD. MDE has eight field offices divided into the following regions with managers assigned to each region:

Western Maryland region: Allegany, Carroll, Frederick, Garrett, Montgomery, and Washington County. The NPDES program has a field office in Frostburg, and a satellite office in Hagerstown.

Central Maryland region: Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Charles, Harford, Howard, Prince George's, and St. Mary's Counties as well as Baltimore City. The Central Office includes the main office located in Baltimore and a Field Operations Office located in Annapolis.

Eastern Shore region: Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties. In addition, Water Management has a field office in Cambridge, MD and Waste Management has a field office in Centreville.

MDE has the following seven broad goals to measure its progress in achieving its mission and vision:

- 1. Promoting Land Redevelopment and Community Revitalization
- 2. Ensuring Safe and Adequate Drinking Water
- 3. Reducing Maryland Citizens' Exposure to Hazards
- 4. Ensuring the Safety of Fish and Shellfish Harvested in Maryland.
- 5. Improving and Protecting Maryland's Water Quality
- 6. Ensuring the Air is Safe to Breathe
- 7. Providing Excellent Customer Services to Achieve Environmental Protection

MDE has three media-specific administrations: Air and Radiation Management Administration, Waste Management Administration, and Water Management Administration. There are two additional administrations that provide administrative and technical support to the Air, Water and Waste management administrations. MDE's workforce is comprised of field inspectors, permit writers, engineers and scientists. In addition, MDE has administrative, clerical, management, information technology and financial personnel, planners, legal counsel, and other professionals.

MDE Compliance and Enforcement Program Structure

The compliance and enforcement programs are housed within the Air and Radiation Management Administration, Water Management Administration and Land Management Administration.

MDE has an internal guidance document (MDE Enforcement Procedures) which sets forth the Department's civil and administrative enforcement and criminal referral procedures as it applies to addressing violations of any statutory, regulatory or permit requirement. The enforcement procedures document includes guidance on classification of violations, timely and appropriate enforcement response, initiation of a civil action, initiation of an administrative action, including penalties, the identification of significant non-compliance and timeframe for addressing and escalation of an enforcement matter including referring violations either to EPA Region III and to their criminal enforcement division of the Attorney General's Office.

NPDES Compliance and Enforcement Program Structure:

MDE's NPDES compliance monitoring and enforcement program is implemented through two organizations within MDE, the Land Management and Water Management Administrations. The Land Management Administration is responsible for the following three NPDES programs: 1) Oil Control (oil terminal discharges and groundwater remediation discharges from oil contamination): 2) NPDES Mining (compliance monitoring/enforcement of mineral mines and coal mines as well as processing of Notices of Intent (NOI) for general permits); and 3) CAFO. The remaining three NPDES programs are located in the Water Management Administration: 1) Wastewater Permits; 2) NPDES Compliance Program; and 3) Nonpoint Source Program (MS4s and related NPDES storm water permits).

The NPDES Compliance Program in MDE's WMA performs a number of critical functions to prevent and address issues associated with water pollution. The Compliance Program has approximately 35 inspectors working out of regional field offices in Frostburg, Hagerstown, and Cambridge, as well as the central office in Baltimore, MD.

Local Agencies Included and Excluded From Review

None

Roles and Responsibilities

MDE is delegated to directly implement all NPDES program areas. Under MDE's organizational structure, the Director of the WMA oversees the Compliance Program., There are three inspection division chiefs and an enforcement division chief who work under the direction of Thomas C. Boone, Director of the Compliance Program, and Dave Lyons, Deputy Director of the Program. Compliance program inspectors are responsible for inspections related to the following NPDES program sectors:: NPDES individual and general discharge permits; state groundwater discharge permits; erosion and sediment control; coal mining and non-coal mining; tidal and non-tidal wetlands; citizen complaints; and sewer overflows or other unauthorized

discharges of pollutants to waters of the State. MDE's NPDES inspectors average 400 to 450 inspections per year involving various NPDES program sectors.

MDE's Compliance Program assigns each inspection a priority. Routine inspections are scheduled based on the assigned priority and as workload allows. Facilities are not given advance notification of routine inspections. At any time during the process, the inspection frequency can be adjusted as site conditions or workload demand. The Compliance Program also responds to complaints from citizens across all NPDES facility types. During FY 2011, the Compliance Program received nearly 1,300 citizen complaints. When an inspection reveals a significant violation, or if minor violations continue to recur and become a significant problem, MDE addresses the violation with an escalated enforcement response such as formal enforcement with penalty, corrective order, injunction, and criminal sanctions.

MDE's formal enforcement options include administrative actions which are adjudicated through the Office of Administrative Hearings and judicial actions which are civil or criminal proceedings. Administrative and civil actions can result in orders and/or penalties while criminal proceedings can result in fines and/or imprisonment. Legal support for administrative and civil enforcement is provided by the MD Office of the Attorney General (AG). MDE Compliance Program staff issue informal Notices of Violation (NOV) as well as administrative penalty orders to address more serious or continuing violations. Larger cases which often require injunctive relief, are handled through civil actions, and are referred to the MD AG.

The Attorney General's Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) investigates and prosecutes environmental crimes in Maryland. The ECU is a criminal investigation and prosecution unit under the direction of the Criminal Division of the Attorney General's Office. The ECU Unit currently includes three Assistant Attorneys General, one civilian investigator with extensive environmental science and investigation backgrounds, and one Maryland State Police trooper assigned as an investigator. MDE provides support to the ECU, promoting regular interaction with MDE inspectors and other technical experts.

Resources

Central Division (located in Baltimore): 14 inspectors, 3 managers (1 division chief and 2 district managers), 1 division secretary assisted by 2 additional program secretaries. At the time of the SRF file review there were 3 vacancies.

Eastern Division (located in Cambridge Office): 11 inspectors, 3 managers (1 division chief and 2 district managers), 2 division secretaries.

Western Division (located in Frostburg and Hagerstown): 11 inspectors, 3 managers (1 division chief in Frostburg and 2 district managers in Hagerstown), 2 division secretaries (one in Frostburg, one in Hagerstown). At the time of the SRF file review there was 1 vacancy.

Enforcement Division (located in Baltimore Office): 4 enforcement coordinators, 3 managers (1 division chief and 2 enforcement managers), 1 division secretary assisted by 2 additional program secretaries, 3 contractual enforcement specialists, 1 contractual data entry specialist, 1

Environmental Compliance Specialist (ECS) III, 1 functional analyst, 1 senior programmer/analyst, 3 administrative officers.

Resource Planning and Utilization Division (located in Baltimore Office): 3 staff for ICIS activities, 2 staff for computer support and data related activities, 1 staff for general permit and public information act activities, 1 manager (division chief), and 3 secretaries.

During FY 2011, MDE was impacted by a number of resource constraints. MDE's overall inspector workforce decreased almost 6% during FY 2011. MDE has reduced staff levels in all areas due to budget constraints. In addition to ongoing budget issues that have eliminated positions, the State had a Voluntary Separation Program in FY 2011 that resulted in additional loss of positions. Filling vacant positions remains difficult due to a hiring freeze. Due to lack of consistent funding, and a hiring freeze, MDE was unable to fill several vacancies for NPDES inspectors. In addition, general State and federal budgetary challenges increasingly constrain MDE's compliance and enforcement activities.

Staffing and Training

The Water Management Administration does not have a defined curriculum for training of the NPDES enforcement and compliance monitoring staff. Training for new inspectors consists of an orientation session that provides an overview of MDE and the Water Management Administration organization. MDE also provides training in the field for new inspectors by pairing new hires with an experienced inspector for a period of six months. In addition to in-field training, MDE conducts monthly division-level meetings and several full program staff meetings each year. These meetings include training modules related to various inspection, compliance and enforcement topics. MDE also conducts an 'inspector forum" annually that provides a day of training and information exchange for all inspectors. Staff members are also encouraged to attend training provided by the Maryland Center for Environmental Technology (MCET). This training includes numerous courses related to wastewater treatment, plant operation and maintenance, and associated topics. When possible, (based on location and funding availability) staff members also attend training provided by EPA, the Corps of Engineers and various other providers, such as public health or environmental organizations.

Data Reporting Systems and Architecture

The Water Management Administration employs several databases for managing NPDES compliance monitoring and enforcement information. MDE's main information management data system is an enterprise environmental management system (EEMS) known as Tools for Environmental Management and Protection Organizations (TEMPO). TEMPO is an Oraclebased relational database management system. MDE began using TEMPO on July 1, 2008. Data held in TEMPO includes NPDES permit information, completed inspection reports, and facility compliance data related to specific regulatory requirements applicable to the facility. The compliance program uses TEMPO to record field inspection reports conducted by its inspectors through a TEMPO module called TRIP (Tempo Remote Inspection Program).

MDE is currently working on an initiative to allow compliance and enforcement data in TEMPO to interface with the ICIS national data base system. At the present time, MDE's compliance program enters all NPDES inspections into ICIS through a separate process. Inspectors provide logs of NPDES inspections to the MDE ICIS team and the team enters the information manually. In addition, MDE maintains, and regularly updates an internal Excel spreadsheet to track enforcement actions under development. When an enforcement action becomes final, MDE enters the data into the Standard Quality Limits (SQL)-based database for tracking, including penalty payments. The Enforcement Division also provides the ICIS team with data sheets for each completed NPDES enforcement actions, and the team manually enters the information into ICIS

MDE enters discharge permits, discharge monitoring reports (DMRs), inspection dates, enforcement actions for NPDES majors, and individual non-majors as well as general permits into ICIS. MDE relies on Excel spreadsheets for all municipal storm water permits.

In addition, the CAFO program, which is located outside of the WMA in the Land Management Administration, does not enter or upload CAFO compliance monitoring and enforcement information into ICIS.

The Water Permits Program (WPP) currently uses a permit tracking system known as PERT. However, MDE will transition permit tracking to the TEMPO database in 2013. Until the TEMPO system is fully operational, MDE continues to use an existing in-house database system that provides current permit tracking information. MDE has not yet linked electronic DMRs to the national database

Other database systems used by the WMA include: Problem Activity Form (PAF) system which tracks citizen tips and complaints; "Beast" (not an acronym) which tracks all cases under development by the compliance program and includes other media cases; Sanitary Sewer System (SSO) /Combined Sewer System (CSO) and bypass information is tracked in the Maryland Reported Sewer Overflow database posted on MDE's website; a state-wide Financial Management Information System (FMIS) used for accounts receivable; internal Excel spreadsheets to log DMRs and track consent decrees; a violation penalty database to track completed enforcement actions and payments of penalty invoices; and the E5/H5 list which is a table on the internal share directory that tracks cases involving high levels of environmental/public health impacts. The WPP also develops and tracks nutrient and total suspended solids (TSS) loading for the Chesapeake Bay TMDL (goals have been specified for each waterbody segment). Maryland began implementing enhanced nutrient removal (ENR) in 2005 to address water quality problems in the Bay. Currently, MDE can examine Chesapeake Bay TMDL compliance by county or segment (MDE has implemented 97% of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL in NPDES permits).

Air Compliance and Enforcement Structure:

The Air Quality Compliance Program (AQCP) of the ARMA is divided into four Divisions and one Office. Those are the Process Compliance Division, Industrial Compliance Division, Field

Services Division, Asbestos Division and the Compliance Services Office (CSO). The AQCP also has two regional offices, one in Salisbury, MD and one in Frostburg, MD.

The AQCP is responsible for ensuring compliance with air quality laws and regulations, inspecting air pollution sources, investigating and resolving public complaints about odors and air pollution, regulating asbestos, and taking appropriate enforcement action for failure to comply. The AQCP also maintains and tracks records of stationary sources of air pollution, including compliance and enforcement data.

Roles and responsibilities: MDE is delegated or approved to directly implement all aspects of the CAA Stationary Source permitting, compliance monitoring and enforcement program. MDE administers and enforces federal and state regulations that cover stationary sources in Maryland.

The Process Compliance Division, Industrial Compliance Division and the Field Services Division are responsible for most aspects of compliance monitoring and enforcement for MDE at stationary sources. The CSO handles all compliance and enforcement data entered into the state and federal data systems. Legal support for administrative and civil enforcement actions is handled by the Maryland Office of the Attorney General.

MDE attempts to settle many violations administratively. When a violation is found a Notice of Violation (NOV) is sent to the violating source by the inspector. The inspector has the authority to sign the NOV. Where penalties are relatively low and significant attorney involvement may not be necessary, a Notice of Proposed Civil Penalty shortly follows the NOV with the directions to the violator regarding payment of the penalty, how to request an informal meeting with MDE and rights of appeal. If the violator opts for a meeting and negotiations are favorable, a Notice of Assessed Civil Penalty will be issued with the final penalty amount. Any corrective action necessary may be handled by a Corrective Order or Consent Order.

More complicated, larger cases are usually handled through civil action and are referred to the Attorney General's Office. Referrals are accomplished in writing, often including conversations between the Air Program Manager, the Director for the Air & Radiation Management Administration, and the Attorney General's Office. Before going to court, an Opportunity to Settle Letter is issued to the source in an attempt to avoid litigation. Negotiations are handled through the MDE attorney and the facility attorney. If negotiations fail the case will go to court. Criminal cases are handled by the Environmental Crimes Unit.

Addressing actions, for the purpose of the HPV Policy, include the Notice of Assessed Civil Penalty and a civil referral made to the Attorney General's Office.

Resources: Funding for the AQCP comes from Title V fees and penalties collected. Title V fees and penalties go into the Maryland Clean Air Fund which is used to support ARMA operations. EPA Section 105 grant provides some funding, but use of these funds is limited to activities that are not covered under Title V. Other Maryland agencies also provide some revenue. For example, the Maryland Department of Transportation provides funding for Stage II and the Department of Natural Resources provides funding for power plant reviews.

Safety equipment is provided for all personnel as needed. Vehicles are also provided through MDE.

Staffing/Training: The AQCP has 39 full time employees (FTEs). As of July 2012, eight (8) FTEs were in the asbestos program, which currently has two (2) vacancies. That leaves 31 FTEs in the AQCP. Compared to the Round 2 SRF in 2008, the total FTEs has only decreased by 1 FTE.

The AQCP has a Training Guide for new and existing employees. Each Division has different required training courses based upon the types of facilities they inspect. It is mandatory that all employees have health and safety training annually and receive a Visible Emission Certification every six months. The Supervisor of the CSO is the training coordinator for the AQCP. An annual training report is sent to the Human Resources office and the AQCP Program Manager. It provides details on every employee's training for the year. The Supervisor stated to the EPA Review Team that necessary training is never denied.

Data Reporting Systems and Architecture: MDE does not currently have a state data system to track compliance monitoring and enforcement activities. As a result they are direct users of the AFS. The ARMA, CSO is responsible for air program data flow and quality assurance. Each engineer or field inspector is responsible for submitting their compliance and enforcement activities to the CSO using a form from the ARMA named the ARMA-34 by the 10th of each month. The Supervisor of the CSO will then review the report forms ensuring that all MDR requirements have been met and are being accurately reported, making changes (e.g. action type codes) to the forms, as appropriate. The CSO will then indicate using a check mark that the form has been reviewed for accuracy and is ready to be entered into AFS. The data is entered into AFS 2 to 3 times a week. A report is generated from AFS on a weekly or biweekly basis to ensure and verify that the data has been entered into AFS properly.

MDE's Air Quality Compliance Program has been working toward implementing Tools for Environmental Management and Protection Organization (TEMPO). Upon completion, TEMPO will be used to transfer federally reportable data to AFS.

RCRA Compliance and Enforcement Structure:

MDE's compliance monitoring and enforcement staff is responsible for inspecting hazardous waste facilities, generators, transporters, tips and complaints. Under RCRA C Grant, 20 TSD facilities each grant year and 20% of the LQG universe (approximately 120 sites). The number of complaints always is variable.

Resource Constraints: There are a couple of issues affecting resource constraints in the RCRA program. Grant funding provided by EPA has been flat-lined for the last 10 years, very little general funds, and special funds are distributed in variety of ways. The number of inspectors has been reduced over time. With a limited number of inspectors, a complicated case could tie up an inspector resulting in that inspector conducting fewer inspections in that year.

Training: The RCRA inspectors are required to have the following training:

- 80 hour hazmat personnel protection and safety course: Required by OSHA 1910 standard
- Miscellaneous courses (if available) through EPA or NEEP: Basic Inspector Training
- "On the job" training

There is currently no formalized program specifically designed for hiring and maintaining qualified staff in the RCRA Compliance Program. There is no field office staff in the RCRA program in our field offices.

Appendix F: SRF Correspondence

MARYLAND SRF ROUND 3 Timeline of DMA and File Selection Process

6/27/12	Data Metric Analysis (DMA) completed
6/28/12	DMA to MDE and EPA Headquarters
7/02/12	Comments on DMA received into R3 from EPA Headquarters
7/02/12	Comments on DMS discrepancies received into R3 from MDE
7/23/12	
1/23/12	File Selection completed using OTIS File Selection Tool, but the Selection Tool lacked non-core programs info (i.e. MS4, Industrial storm water,
	construction storm water, and CAFO)
7/23/12	Requested additional information from MDE on non-core programs that
	are not in ICIS/OTIS
7/30/12	Follow-up calls to MDE departments requested data
8/2/12	Follow-up e-mails to MDE departments on requested data
8/2/12	Received CAFO data from Gary Kelman
8/2/12	Received storm water Active Construction Permit info from C. Coates
8/3/12	Received industrial storm water data/info from C. Coates
8/3/12	Received construction inspection data/info from C. Coates
8/6/12	Received industrial storm water inspections data from C. Coates
8/6/12	Received partial MS4 info from R. Bahr
8/8/12	Received revised, partial MS4 info from R. Bahr; Violations column
0/0/10	missing
8/9/12	Received revised, partial MS4 info from R. Bahr; Violations column complete
8/9/12	Received revised, complete MS4 info from R. Bahr
8/9/12	Met with M. Price-Fay and C. Menen on File Selection Planning
8/10/12	Sent completed, revised/polished File Selection along w/ Selection
	Rationale/Narrative to M. Price-Fay and C. Menen to comments
8/16/12	Conference call w/ EPA HQ to discuss comments on the File Selection
8/16/12	Sent revised File Selection to M. Price-Fay
8/20/12 at 3:25pm	M. Price-Fay sent final File Selection to MDE with proposed
5. 25/12 W 5.25 pm	review schedule (wk of 9/17/12 or 9/24/12)
	To the in Section (III Of Statistical)

Correspondence Air

1. Data Metric Analysis Transmittal Email to MDE.

File Selection for SRF Round 3 Danielle Baltera to: fcourtright 07/11/2012 12:45 PM Cc: Idaniel Show Details

Frank,
The file selection is attached. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you, Danielle